A L Bancroft & Co
721 Market St

The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

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" three months.....1 50

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L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER —AND— JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland.

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

F. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. fe15-3m

Millinery and Dressmaking!

MRS. OGBURN

Desires to thank her many friends and patrons for their past favors, and begs leave to informthe public that she has now on hand and manufactures to order

EVERY STYLE OF MILLINERY!

According to the latest imported fashions, in style and taste to suit the most fastidious. Also,

Dressmaking!

In all its branches, according to the most approved modes.

The patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity is respectfully solicited.

N.B.—Goods will be sold AT COST during the next 60 days.

I also have the agency for the

Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the very best and most reliable in use. Ja4-3m MRS. OGBURN.

Ladies,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

TRY THE GREAT

Divorce Exterminator!

—THE—

HUMBOLDT WASHER,

And your Husbands will never cease to love you.

Cheap and durable. Only $12, and least destructive to clothing. Made by

McMURPHY & BURTON, Woodland.

In connection with this we have the famed and celebrated

JONES' SPRING BED BOTTOM!

Which will be sold on 20 days' trial. If not liked, it will be taken back without cost to the purchaser. J. I. SPROUL, Agent.

de28-3m Office, next door to Yolo Mail.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. de21-3m

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. de28-3m

EXCHANGE HOTEL!

This well-known house, (formerly known as the Hunter House) has been re-opened by

O. B. WESTCOTT,

Who will keep it as a First-Class Hotel, personally superintending its management.

The public can be accommodated with Board and Lodging by the day or week, at reasonable rates.

☞ The house has been thoroughly renovated throughout, is supplied with Good Beds, and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

O. B. WESTCOTT, Proprietor.

Woodland, July 20th, 1872. ja19-3m

L. M. RUE,

Photographic Artist,

Main st. (opposite the College), Woodland.

Having purchased the PALACE GALLERY, I am now prepared to take Photographs, Porcelain Pictures, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes in the most approved style of the art. Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully ask my old friends and others to call and see me at my new rooms, where I will promise to give entire satisfaction in all cases. ja11-3m

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. mh8

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. mh8-3m

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, MAIN ST., OPP. COLLEGE, (Over Nickelsburg's Store.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. mr1-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office In Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. fe15-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. fe15

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. fe8-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. fe8-3m

L. FRIEL,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Having been appointed Deputy by J. I. Underhill, County Surveyor, I will attend to all business connected with that office. Office at the Court House, Woodland. fe8-3m

W. D. CHILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in the State and United States Courts. Bankruptcy a speciality. Office with Judge Thompson, one door west of the "Mail" Office, Woodland. fe1

DRS. MEHRING & ROSS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

OFFICE—In rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Furniss, Main street, opposite the College, up stairs.

Dr. Mehring's residence First street, nearly opposite E. S. Freeman's new residence.

Dr. Ross' residence Front street, immediately west of the College Chapel. Ja18-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. Ja11-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. Ja11-3m

C. J. GIDDINGS,

SEARCHER OF RECORDS.

Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Office with Co. Recorder, Woodland.

References:—John D. Stephens, President of Bank of Woodland; D. Schindler, County Recorder; E. Bynum and E. Giddings, Ex-Recorders; Hon. Jas. A. Hutton, County Judge; Judges C. S. Frost C. P. Sprague and Jas. Johnson; Hon. F. S. Freeman; J. P. Bullock, Sheriff; J. C. Ball, District Attorney; G. D. Fiske, Insurance agent. Ja4-3m

D. RAY, M. D.,

Returns thanks for the very liberal patronage received during the last six or seven years, and hopes that the uniform success attending his practice will warrant a continuation of the same. Office and residence as heretofore.

Woodland, April 1st, 1872. Ja4-3m

DR. A. FOUCH,

PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN,

Is permanently located in Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

RESIDENCE—N.E. Cor. of Fourth and R.R. streets—(house formerly occupied by Dr. Mitchell.)

☞ Orders left at Glasscock's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. de21-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. de21-3m

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. de21-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—In Odd Fellows' Block, corner of First and Main streets, Woodland.

RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. de14-3m

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. de14-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. de14

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,

de14 SACRAMENTO. [3m

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. de14

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. mh8

Topping a Shaft.

A THRILLING SKETCH.

As I was leaving the yard one evening to trudge back to the bits of rooms we had been forced to put up with since I came to London, for better wages, I was called to the office by the foreman. "What's your present job, Lindsay?" he asked, and I told him.

"Humph! that can stand over for a day or two, can't it? Stubbs has fallen ill again, and you must take his place?"

I didn't care to be shifted before I'd finished what I was about, but a journeyman bricklayer with a wife and children looking to him for bread, cannot afford to be too particular, and so I held my tongue."

"You must go to Coot's Brewery to-morrow morning and finish that chimney," the foreman told me. He gave a few more directions besides, and then went his way while I went mine, not very well pleased with the prospect before me.

I suppose I never ought to have followed the trade, for though I'd gained myself a good character as a steady workman, I had never been able to overcome a horror of being perched any great height. In the country, where the buildings were low, I managed well enough; but in this great city there were roofs on which I could not stand without this dread oppressing me; nor look down without feeling as though something below was tempting me to fling myself over, and end at once the miserable sensation which no effort of mine could shake off.

This huge chimney the foreman had ordered me to finish, was reckoned one of the highest and best built shafts in London. We were all proud of the job, which, so far, had been carried on without a single mishap; but I had been earnestly hoping that I might not be sent to it; and it wasn't until the workmen had got almost at the top that I began to breathe more freely, and trust that it would be finished without any help of mine.

Once at home, with the youngsters' merry prattle in my ears, I forgot my uneasy feeling about the morrow's job, but the moment I dozed off to sleep it came back to me in a hideous dream. I thought I was falling down, down, down! and just as the crash of my body striking the earth seemed inevitable I awoke up with a start to find myself bathed in cold prespiration, and trembling in every limb.

No more settled sleep visited my pillow that night, and it was a relief when the booming of the clocks dispelled my frightful visions, and warned me it was time to face a reality.

The morning was bitterly cold and boisterous, scarcely a soul was to be seen in the deserted streets at that early hour, and the dull thud of my steps sounded mournfully in the stillness reigning around. At last the great chimney loomed in sight, and, gazing up at its immense height, I shivered at the thought of being on top of it, and forced to look down at the sickening depth below.

If it had not been for the shame of the thing I should have gone back; but the thought of Bessie and the children spurred me on; so, buttoning my jacket tightly around me I began to ascend the staging. In my journey upward I passed many cosily-curtained windows, and remember thinking, rather enviously, how nice it must be to be rich and sheltered on such a morning from the bitter cold in a warmly-furnished bed-room.

Some fellows wouldn't mind the least bit if they were perched on the top of St. Paul's on the coldest of mornings, provided you supplied them well with beer; but I wasn't over strong-limbed, any more than I could pretend to be strong-minded, so what to them was nothing, to me was almost death itself.

The higher I went the more intense the cold appeared to be, and my fingers became quite numbed by the hoar frost that was clinging to the sides and spokes of the ladder. After a while I stood on the few boards forming the stage on the summit of the shaft, and, giving one glance downward, my blood turned colder than it was already, as I realized the immense depth to the yard beneath.

Giving myself a shake to get rid of the dizzy sensation that came over me, and unhooking from the pulley the tub of mortar which my mate, waiting below, had sent up, I at once began my solitary work.

I had been hard at it for more than an hour, and was getting a bit more reconciled to my position, cheering myself, as I whistled and worked, with the thought that each brick I laid was bringing me nearer to a finish, when at once a fiercer and colder blast than before came shrieking and tearing around the chimney. It was so sudden that for a moment I was nearly overthrown, and, in the endeavor to recover myself, I tilted the board of mortar from off the edge of the shaft on to my frail standing-place.

In a second, to my intense horror, I felt the boards and all that were on them sliping away with me from the chimney, and, in a few moments more I should have been lying a mangled corpse below, if I had not succeeded in flinging my arm over and into the hollow of the shaft, where, as the scaffolding and its load of bricks crushed downward, I was left hanging, with certain death awaiting me the moment I let loose my hold.

My first impulse was to throw my other hand over, and draw my body up so that I could lay partially across the top of the shaft. In this I was successful, and continued to balance myself, half in the chimney and half out.

There, for some time, I could cling with frenzied desperation, praying earnestly to be saved from the horrible death threatening me; but at last I summoned courage to peer cautiously over the outside of the shaft,

not a bit of the scaffolding remained within many, many yards of me—and that but the poles with a few boards dangling to them—and there was nothing to break my fall should I quit my hold.

Shudderingly I drew my head over the shaft, for there the darkness hid my danger, while to gaze on the scenes without brought the old feeling of being dragged down back to me in full force.

Then I began to think of the wife and little ones whom I had left snug in bed, and bitter tears came to my eyes as I wondered how they would live if I were taken from them. This thought brought me back to more selfish ones, and I asked myself, "Must I die? How long can I hold on with this fierce wind buffeting me? Is there no help? Will no one, seeing how I am placed, strive to rescue me?"

Again I turned my eyes downward. In the court-yard of the brewery, and the street below, people were fast collecting; windows were being thrown open, and women and children, shrieking and sobbing, were gazing from them at me. The crowd thickened, and after a slight commotion and some running hither and thither, a large kite shot upward, and I knew there were efforts being made to save the life which never was so dear to me now that I seemed so near loosing it.

How I watched that kite as it fluttered nearer and nearer; how I tried to steady myself with one hand, that I might grasp the cord with the other as soon as it was within reach, comes vividly before me now. But it never did come within reach, a gust of the breeze carried it far away and dashed it to the ground just as my hopes were the strongest.

Agonized by suspense, I saw my friends attempt to fly it again, but with the same result; and then, as they desisted, and the upturned faces looked hopelessly at mine, again I felt that I must die.

An hour passed, and, though still clinging to the brick work, it was almost unconsciously, for cold and fear had so worked upon me that I became quite dazed; and the chimney, the people, my own perilous position, seemed to be all jumbled together in a taugle which I could not put straight. While in this half-sensible state I heard a voice shout my name. But it had to be repeated twice, before I could rouse myself sufficiently to heed what was said.

"Bill, Bill Lindsay! cheer up mate! help is coming!" were the words which came rumbling up the shaft.

After this there was a pause for some minutes, and scarce able to control my excitement, I tried to think *how* this help *could* come. Then there was a warning shout to me to keep my head back, followed by a whizzing, hissing noise, and, looking within the shaft, I saw a bright shower of gold sparks lighting up the well-like hole, and knew that a rocket had been fired.

But it struck the brick work in its ascent, and failed to reach me, so that once more I was left to wait and hope until the voice again shouted for me to keep cleer. A moment after, a fiery tail of sparks shot upward far above me, and an earnest "Thank God!" came from my heart as I grasped a thin cord that fell by my side as the rocket descended.

By this communication a stouter and thicker rope was sent me. But my danger was not yet over, for, in my weakened and numbed state, it was perilous to slide down it. At first I could scarcely brace my nerves up sufficiently to launch myself over the brickwork, and my head turning dizzy for a moment, I thought myself done, but conquering the feeling by a great effort, I slowly descended until about half the distance was accomplished.

Then the horrid fear seized me, "What if the rope should break, or not be securely fastened!" and dreading each second that my fears would be fulfilled, in a feverish haste I slip on.

When within a few yards from the bottom, overtaxed nature would bear the strain no longer, and, loosing my hold, I dropped into the arms of those who had breathlessly watched my descent.

Other hands than mine finished the shaft in calmer weather, and on a more securely fastened scaffold; and I, well cared for by the best of little wives, soon got over the shock of my accident; but, as I go to and fro to my work, and look up at the huge chimney, I often recall with a shudder the hour when I clung to its summit, counting the moments, each one of which seemed to bring me nearer to a dreadful death.

NOT IN THE POWER OF CONGRESS. It was not in the power of Congress, the Washington *Sunday Herald* thinks, to settle the Credit Mobilier business. The evidence has passed to the people, and they will render a verdict that will be uninfluenced by personal considerations or the general standing of the Congressional participants in the unsavory inquest. The people will lay justice to the line and judgment to the plummet. Nobody's fooled, hood-winked, or diverted from the true issue. The investigation brings to the surface a school of prevaricating, tergiversating, lying statesmen. All of them are henceforth crippled, condemned, and from general consent disqualified from further confidence. Mephistophilean Butler hit the bull's-eye when he said, amid popular applause, that the Credit Mobilier would not have been much of a scandal if the men implicated hadn't lied so much and awkwardly. The worst of it is that the most pretentious men are the meanest, as witness the contemptible and mercenary conduct of the man Colfax, whose friends, by this time, are ceasing to watch the place where his little bit of manhood went down.

THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR.—To restore the civil year to a correspondence with the astronomical, Gregory XII. ordered that the 5th of October, 1582, should be called the 15th. To prevent the intrusion of the same errors in the measurement of time in future ages, and to secure the recurrence of the festivals of the church at the same period of the year, he further decreed that every number not divisible by four should consist of three hundred and sixty-five days; every year which is so divisible, but not divisible by one hundred, of three hundred and sixty-five days; every year divisible by one hundred, but not by four hundred, of three hundred and sixty-five; and every year divisible by four hundred, of three hundred and sixty-six. A more perfect correspondence of the civil and astronomical years will probably never be obtained. After the lapse of four thousand two hundred and thirty-seven years the error will be less than one day. In the preparation of this rule every source of disagreement is estimated, and as far as possible corrected. The allowance of an extra day every fourth year is indeed a small excess; but this is not allowed to accumulate, for at the commencement of every century the centennial year is not to consist of three hundred and sixty-six days, or in other words, is not to be counted a leap-year, unless its number can be divided by four hundred. Thus the year 1600 was a leap-year, and the year 2000 will be the same; but the years 1700 and 1800 contained, and the year 1900 will contain, only 365 days.

Sausalito and its Scenery.

[From the S. F. Evening Post.

There is scarcely anything so pleasant after the week's toil and care is over as a pleasant ramble among the green hills and valleys adjacent to the city, where for a time business and its incidental cares and trials are forgotten, and only the beautiful in nature engrosses the mind. That we are peculiarly blessed in the possession of many little valleys and hillsides, where opportunities are afforded, even in a day, for the utmost relaxation and pleasure, no one at all acquainted with the topography of the vicinity of the city can deny. And yet there are thousands in the city who toil and drudge from month to month, and year in and year out, cooped up the major portion of their time in the narrow confines of a small room, who are totally unaware of the infinite pleasure that can be experienced by a flying trip to the country, and this is the more remarkable when it is considered that this means of enjoyment is within the reach of the poorest, and that even within the breast of the most hardened criminal there still lingers an appreciation of nature's beauties. Preëminently among the suburban resorts is Saucelito. Located at a point easy of access, and with all the natural advantages that tend to make a Sunday's stay in the country popular, Saucelito is destined before long to become the Elysian Fields of San Francisco. Taking the neat little steamer Princess at Meigg's wharf, the seeker after pleasure finds himself preliminarily treated to a magnificent view of the harbor fortifications, the Golden Gate and the numerous points of interest around the bay. A fresh sea breeze gently blowing through the entrance to the harbor adds zest to the pleasure. The voyager is inconceivably astonished at the short time required for the trip, so wrapped is he in admiration of the constantly changing panorama, and as the little boat glides up to the wharf, the fullness of the beauty of the scene that rises before him fills him with indescribable emotions. Directly in front rises abruptly the grand old hills, clad in verdure, and covered with stunted trees, whose gnarled roots assume a thousand fantastic shapes, that for ages have looked down undisturbed upon the clear and placid waters at their base. Here and there a neat cottage looms up against the hill, and involuntarily one envies the happy possessor. Two roads diverge at the landing, one of which skirts along the eastern base of the hill, kissed for a distance of a quarter of a mile by the sheeny waters of the partially inclosed bay which indents the Marin county coast. Passing along this serpentine road, around the base of the hill for a short distance, one suddenly comes upon a neat little country hotel, with a balcony covered with trellis work, over which are entwined creeping plants. Five or six tables, with snow-white cloths, set out with a tempting array of viands, greet the eye and excite the palate of the observer. The view from the balcony is simply grand. Further on, and but a short distance, is another hotel, connected with which is a dancing pavilion, which partially extends over the water. From this point on the road leads through a constant succession of rolling hills and little valleys; a thousand varieties of wild flowers of as many shades of color, greeting the eye on every side and filling the senses with the most pleasurable emotions, until one almost tires of the sight. The other road—we forgot to mention that three hotels are within a stone's throw of the landing—winds westwardly around the hill to its summit, where another hotel, commanding a splendid view of the bay with the city in the distance, is located. A branch road leads over the hills to the little cove known as Old Saucelito, and on to Point Bonita lighthouse. Gathering wild flowers, lunching, rambling over the hills, examining a thousand beautiful things too soon exhausts the few hours' time which one is allowed, and reluctantly, as the time for the boat's departure comes, one retraces his steps. The little Princess' hurricane deck is again crowded, the bell warns the tardy hunter, and with a shrill whistle the wheels are set in motion, and she glides out into the broad expanse of the bay. Everyone on board carries some memento of the trip in the shape of ferns, flowers and rustic walking canes. Good humor and pleasantry animate all on board, and the music of three or four itinerant Italian musicians, borne far to the leeward on the sea breeze, enlivens the scene. In a few minutes the boat reaches Meiggs' wharf, the passengers disembark and proceed to their homes, infinitely happier because of their flying trip to the country, and invigorated in body and mind for the morrow's care. But how long will the beautiful spot remain for our pleasure and happiness? Soon, perhaps too soon, the shrill shriek of the locomotive will re-echo though the hills and startle the denizens from their reveries, and the now peaceful scenes will resound with the busy hum of trade. Then the rural pleasures of Saucelito will have gone, but the memories of its hills will remain fresh in the hearts of those who have passed many a pleasant hour there in by-gone days.

THE POSTAL CARDS.—The contract for the manufacture of the new postal cards has been awarded to the Morgan Envelope Company, of Springfield, Mass., at $1,38¾ per thousand. The contract is to run four years and calls for the delivery of 100,000,000 of cards the first year, though the number may be increased at the option of the Department. Four millions of the cards are to be made by the first of May, when the contract takes effect. They are to be three by five and one-eight inches in size, made from bond paper, must weigh six pounds per 1,000 cards. They are to be done up in parcels of twenty-five, and packed up in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, each to contain 500 cards. When 4,000 or more cards are required to fill the order of a postmaster, they must also be packed in strong wooden boxes, well hooped with iron, the expense of packing and freighting to Washington to be borne by the contractor. As the postage on the cards is to be only one cent, it is anticipated that this mode of communication will become exceedingly popular, especially with business men; and if so, the demand for the card will be much greater than one hundred million per year, at least during the second, third and fourth years of the contract.

The Hoosac Tunnel.

This great work of civil engineering and skill is chiefly important in opening a new route from the West to the seaboard. It may not directly cheapen transportion but it will facilitate the transit of a large amount of east-bound freight at certain times of the year, and this is wherein it is of general importance, especially to the great grain-growing section of the country.

Some facts in regard to the tunnel may not be without interest, now that it is approaching completion. Next to that under Mount Cenis, the Hoosac tunnel is the largest in the world. The work has been progressing for a long time, and to some, it is an old story, but the recent opening of the eastern half brings it again into prominence. The work was, originally, in four divisions. A central shaft was sunk, and four gangs of workmen were set to work—one at the eastern end, one at the western, and two from the centre shaft working in opposite directions. Some weeks ago, workmen on the eastern half of the tunnel, working towards each other, began to hear the sounds of each other's drills, and as they persevered in their labors, they realized that they were but few feet apart. Then, sixty-three pounds of nitro-glycerine were exploded in fourteen holes, but this did not accomplish the work, subsequently, another charge of equal weight was blown off. The solid rock gave way and a pasage was effected through the eastern half of the tunnel.

This does not complete the work, but it will facilitate the completion of the remaing portion, as it furnishes plenty of ventilation and carries off the water—two things which have occasioned much inconvenience and delay heretofore. It is expected that the work of opening the western half will be done by October next. As an instance of the accuracy of engineering effort in the work, it is said that, with all the difficulties in the way, the results do not vary a foot from the calculations.

The tunnel is the property of the State of Massachusetts and is to be the means of opening a new route, as we have said, from the west to the seaboard, at Boston. The Troy and Greenfield, the Vermont and Massachusetts, and Fitchburg and Boston railroads, are to form one line from Troy to Boston. The tunnel is in the first-named division. It is highly probable that these lines will be consolidated under one management. A committee of the Massachusetts Legislature is giving the subject special attention just now; we notice that the Hon. J. F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central Railroad Company has appeared before it to tell what he knows about railroads and the difficulties which western roads find in transportation of eastward-bound freights, and other matters germain to the subject of railroads.

The completion of the tunnel will mark an era in the history of Massachusetts, for it is one of the most gigantic projects ever undertaken by a State; it will represent one the greatest engineering feats open a line of communication between the west and east, hardly second in importance to any other.—*Chicago Fireside Friend, March 1st.*

GOOD WORDS FOR THE INDEPENDENT PRESS.—The *Philadelphia Press*, reviewing the situation of public affairs, is dismayed at the sight. It finds that the name of the Republic, as well as the safety of the Government, is in danger. Faithful legislators and irreproachable legislators still exist; but many in those high positions are falling from their places, damned by an outraged people's indignation. The *Press* asks: "Whom are we to trust? Who is faithful? We answer that question frankly, by declaring that the American people have no truer, more disinterested or vigilant representative than they possess in the journalist of the land. The press is the most trustworthy exponent of popular rights, and in the hour of the country's shame the people turn with increased confidence to the journalist who defends their interests and denounces their wrongs. We candidly believe that if it were not for fear of the press, the corruption which develops itself in so many official places would be ten fold greater, and show itself with more effrontery. But the wholesome influence of the press is a barrier to official crime and political corruption, and as the people come to understand their representative they will increase their own safety by enlarging its powers. When the American press becomes what it is fast becoming—the undaunted antagonizer of wrong in every shape—the American Government will emerge from the foulness which now in part surrounds its legislative branch, and become the stronger by reason of the stern lessons the governing classes are now realizing that when the press heretofore pointed to political corruption, the truth was uttered; and, hereafter, when the press denounces such wrongs, the influence of the denunciation will be felt in the ballot-box. To the journalist, therefore, and not the legislator, will the people look for a representative that is entirely honest."

FIFTEEN HUNDRED SHEEP STARVED. George Davis, who lives on the Naciemiento, met with quite a misfortune, a few weeks ago, by the starving to death of some 1,500 head of sheep. Mr. Davis has been some time confined to his bed with a broken leg, and in consequence was unable to visit his sheep camps to look after his stock and herders. During this forced absence one of his men became sick and hired another herder to look after the sheep. Nine days after a person passing the camp noticed the sheep corralled, which being an unusual thing at midday, he investigated the matter, and found only three hundred living out of a band of 1,800. The sheep had been penned up eight days without food or drink, the man corraling them shortly after he was hired, and departing for parts unknown.

HOPEFUL SIGNS.—Mr. Colfax seems to be in a bad way, for every step he takes but sinks him deeper in the mire. It is now stated that Colfax received considerable sums of money from a gentleman East, who had a large and profitable contract for furnishing envelopes for the Postal Department of the Government. It is one of the best signs of the times that the people are nearly unanimous in their condemnation of officials who receive money from men who profit by contracts with the Government.—[*S. F. Call.*

Proverbs.

SCOTH.

Do nothing in haste but *gripping* of fleas.

Nothing comes of itself but dirt and long nails.

He that cheats me once, shame fa' him; if he cheats me twice shame fa' me.

He was scant o' news that told his father was hangit.

ITALIAN.

To trust is well, to trust nobody is better.

The dead once done, there is an end.

The shroud is made without pockets; what is put in the sleeves can't go in the skirt.

The ditches are full of clever after-thoughts.

One's country is there where one finds himself comfortable.

DUTCH.

Better stomach burst than good victuals spoil.

Love others well, but love thyself most; give good for good, but not thine own cost.

Bird never flew so high but it had to come to earth for food.

A brilliant daughter makes a brittle wife.

A guet, like a fish, hath a bad odor the third day.

A house full of daughters is a cellar full of sour beer.

DISGUSTED RADICALS.—WASHINGTON, MARCH 8th.—A fair indication of public sentiment relative to the late Congress was manifested by the convention at Hartford, Connecticut, which renominated Joseph R. Hawley. The Convention adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have seen, with profound regret, the recent developments at Washington, and evidence of deep political and commercial immorality in the affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad Credit Mobilier, and in the undue and retroactive increase of salaries: that we have been shocked by the proofs that trusted men, sent to Congress as the people's servants, have used their responsible positions to further private ends by robbing the public Treasury, and by extending bribes to their co-representatives. That great corporations have contributed money toward the election of Congressmen who might be useful to them, and persons high in official station, suspected of questionable practices, have disgraced the country by prevarication, if not by falsehood.

Resolved, That the time has come in Congress and the country for a higher and purer political tone, for the prompt punishment and disgrace of unfaithful public men, and that no partisanship shall shield those who have betrayed the confidence which has been extended to them. That we will resist demoralization by corporations, and will support no man for office who is not free from the taint of jobbing.

HOW TO GET ALONG.—Don't stop to tell stories in business hours.

If you have a place of business be found there when wanted.

No man can get rich by sitting around stores and saloons.

Never "fool" in business matters.

Have order, system, regularity and promptness.

Do not meddle with business you know nothing of.

Strive to avoid harsh words and personalties.

Do not kick every one in the path.

More miles can be made in a day by going steadily than by stopping.

Pay as you go.

A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond.

Help others when you can, but never give what you can not afford to; simply because it is fashionable.

Learn to say no. No necessity of snapping it out dog-fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully.

Use your own brains rather than those of others.

Learn to think and act for yourself.

Keep ahead rather then behind the times.

Yoong men, cut this out, and if there be folly in the argument, let us know.

HORACE GREELEY AS A PROPHET. In an article written by Horace Greeley on the "Crystal Palace and its Lessons," and published in 1853, we were much struck by the following sentence: "So we Americans of the nineteenth century will be found in due time to have inscribed ourselves most legibly, though all unconsciously, on the earth's unfading records—how, or in what, time alone can tell. Perhaps a railroad over the Rocky Mountains, a telegraph across the Atlantic, a towering observatory wherein all the calms and storms at any point prevailing within the earth's atmosphere shall be portrayed on a common dial plate, and the storms which shall take place at any point during the next day or week, with their several directions and intensities—perhaps something very different from any of these." What a wonderful prescience this short paragraph exhibits! The three great achievements then unattempted have been completed. The railroad, the telegraph and the signal service corps are the realization of thes: dreams.

THE LOST SHEEP.—The following from the San Diego *World* will excite the sympathies of those who have a feeling for the Innocent dumb animals: When the schooner A. P. Jordan set sail from San Geronimo Island, it was compelled to leave behind four sheep that succeeded in escaping from the corral in which they had been confined after their rescue from the wreck of the Sacramento. There is a bare possibility that the poor animals will live, as the island is sparsely covered with a plant strouly resembling an ice-plant, upon which it is believed they will browse. The heavy night dews and ocean fogs peculiar to all the islands along the coast may furnish them with an ample supply of moisture to quench thirst, in the same manner as the numerous flocks of San Clemente Island are supplied, there being not a drop of fresh water known to exist on it.

THE wreck of the steamer George S. Wright has been discovered near a village of Kuergufath Indians, who, being the most savage of the British Columbia tribes, are believed to be holding the passenger and crew as prisoners.

SUCCESS rides on every hour. Grapple it and you may win, but without a grapple it will never go with you. Work is the weapon of honor, and he who lacks the weapon will never triumph.

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Saturday, March 15th, 1873.

SUPPLEMENT.—The contents of our this week's Supplement are as follows: Too Late; The Wrong Answer; The great St. Bernard; Jefferson's Debts; The Earliest Newspaper; Products of California in 1872; Anecdotes; Farmers' Wives vs. City Wives; Antidote for Poison; Apple Souffle; Wit and Humor; Tobacco, Cotton and Jute; California Savings Banks; Gardening in Holland; Check Rein; Milk Cellar; Moscow's Government Babies; Poison of the Oleander; A Humorous Driver, besides various items, Commercial Review, and about three columns of advertisements.

EARLY FRUIT.—Santa Clara is already shipping ripe strawberries to the San Francisco markets.

DOCUMENTS.—Senator Casserly will please accept our thanks for Congressional Reports and other documents.

NEW POSTMASTER.—The President has appointed Wm. R. Wheaton Postmaster at San Francisco, *vice* Stone, removed.

ELECTION OF CONGRESSMEN.—The bill postponing the election of Congressmen in California until 1874, has become a law.

EPIZOOTIC.—The horse disease is very bad at Virginia City. Many mines, it is said will soon have to suspend operations in consequence.

THANKS.—Someone has our thanks for two copies of a pamphlet entitled, "One of the Reasons for the Telegraphic Reform."

ANOTHER RADICAL DEFAULTER.—An investigation into the affairs of the New Orleans Postoffice shows a deficiency of over $800,000.

THE farmers of San Joaquin county are forming a Mutual Aid Society, with a capital of $300,000. They purpose to purchase their sacks direct and export their wheat.

THANKS.—Hon. J. M. Coghlan has sent us the Report of the Agricultural Department for 1871—the first document he has sent us and probably the last—but the same volume had come to hand from Senator Casserly several months before.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—An election took place in the Granite State on Tuesday, the result of which is doubt. It is thought the Radical candidate for Governor is elected by a very small majority, and that the Democrats have reelected all three of the Congressmen.

SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL ELECTION. A very excited election took place in the capital city on Tuesday last, at which the Radicals elected all their candidates. Though the Democrats had a regular ticket in the field, we learn that they did not generally manifest any interest and most of them stayed away from the polls.

FIRE—ALMOST.—On Thursday morning the Exchange Hotel narrowly escaped a conflagration. A little girl ignited some matches in her mother's room, from which a quantity of wearing apparel was ruined, and but for its timely discovery by some young ladies in the parlor, might have destroyed the entirebuilding. As it was, there was no serious damage.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—A difficulty occurred in Washington on Saturday last between E. Fickett and D. H. Woods, which terminated in a general shooting affray. Fickett is reported to be in a critical condition. Woods was arrested, brought to Woodland by Sheriff Bullock, and placed in jail to await examination, which cannot be proceeded with on account of the critical condition of Fickett.

REVUE DE LA MODE.—Those of our readers who have not subscribed for this best of magazines of fashion, can now do so. The March number contains forty new designs for fall suits of ladies' Spring wear, besides a variety of information regarding styles and fashions. From this number you will ascertain how old dresses may be altered to look like new. It is 50 cents a copy. Send to S. T. Taylor, 816 Broadway, New York.

LAUNCHED INTO ETERNITY.—From the gentlemanly telegraph operator at this station, Mr. A. A. Bailey, we learn that John A. Wright was hanged at Yuba City yesterday at 1 P.M., in fulfillment of the sentence of the Court for the murder of Edward Faust, on the 18th of August, last, in Sutter county. A large number of persons witnessed the execution, including Sheriff Bullock, of this place. The poor culprit was firm to the last, and died without a struggle.

FATAL TRAGEDY IN VALLEJO.—From the Vallejo daily papers of yesterday morning we learn that a terrible double tragedy occurred in that city on Thursday afternoon by James D. Page first shooting his wife and then himself. Page suspected his wife of having been false to him, and though they had separated some time ago, he could not forget or forgive. He first tried to get all the family together—besides himself and wife, a married daughter and two little girls—as is supposed with the intention of murdering them all. In this he failed, but entered his wife's room, when upon her refusing to testify in his favor, he shot her in the neck, causing what is supposed to be a fatal wound, and then shot himself through the temple, from which he died in a few minutes.

Mr. Wood's Benefit Concert.

The concert for Mr. Wood's benefit on Friday evening of last week was, as we anticipated after seeing the programme, an entire success. The seats in Washington Hall were not sufficient to accommodate all the large audience who were anxious to hear and see, and in this manner to aid by their patronage an unfortunate and worthy neighbor. The proceeds, after paying all expenses, were about one hundred and fifty dollars. And here the beneficiary desires to express his warmest gratitude to Mr. J. M. Kelley for the use of his elegant piano, so kindly tendered, to all who took part in carrying out so satisfactorily the role of the evening, and to the public for their liberal and generous patronage. We cannot attempt a full review of the concert, but still we feel in duty bound to mention some of the performances. The three young ladies from Suisun did themselves great credit by their excellent execution. Miss Kinloch has a sweet and well trained voice. Her songs "Tender and True" and "Waiting," were exquisitely rendered; and in the two duetts with Miss Streeter, "Norma," and "I Know a Bank," both ladies proved themselves performers of a high order, Miss Streeter's alto harmonizing beautifully with the clear soprano of Miss Kinloch. Miss Ella Clinton's performance upon the piano was pronounced equal to any ever given to a public audience in this place, her principal pieces being a selection from the Opera "Martha" and "Barbier de Seville," which were really beautiful. The only other performer from abroad was Mr. Ellis, of Auburn, who delighted the audience with his finely conceived and artistically executed cornet solos—the echo taking everyone by surprise, very few ever having heard anything of the kind before. In mentioning our townspeople who did so much to make the concert a success, space compels us to be brief. The opening overture "Young America," by J. M. Wood, Mrs. Templeton, I. Brown and Prof. Ellis, brought forth loud applause. It was excellent and put everyone in good humor for what was to follow. The vocal quartetts by Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Cross, Prof. Simpson and R. P. Davidson, showed much culture and talent, delighted everybody and were an important feature of the entertainment. A piano solo, "La Gazelle," by Miss Annie Lowe, was artistically performed, eliciting much favorable comment. One of the novelties of the evening was an instrumental duet by Miss Fannie D. Gould, violinist, and Mrs. Ross pianist, a credit to both ladies. The novelty of course consisted in the fact that a young lady played the violin; it was played, not scraped; indeed a repetition was demanded which was kindly and genteely complied with. The Reading by Miss Viola Rosboro' entitled "The Tragedy," spoke well for the young lady's elocutionary powers; it was very well done. The song "Call Me Thine Own" by Miss Libbie Saunders, assisted by Mrs. Ross upon the piano and Mr. I. Brown with clarionet obligato, was pronounced very good. A song by H. H. Sandford, a fine tenor, was given with a clear voice and with good effect. Mr. I. Brown's performance with the clarionet, "The Last Rose of Summer," was very fine and seldom if ever excelled. The same may be said of the instrumental duet, "Auber Ballena," by Mr. Brown and Mr. Ellis, the latter playing the cornet. The Anvil Chorus was also very good. Mr. Wood's violin medley solo was rendered in a masterly manner. The piano accompaniments by Mrs. Templeton reflected great credit upon her as a performer of versatile powers, and assisted very materially in the rendition of their parts by the various performers.

ENTERPRISE IN BUSINESS.—We like enterprise, and we know of no class of business men displaying more of it than the newspaper publishers of America. The Publishers of *Our Fireside Friend*, Chicago, announce this week in our columns, their second Annual Distribution of premiums to subscribers. This excellent Story and Family Weekly is now in its third volume. Its success has been great. It is firmly established as one of the leading weeklies, with probably the largest circulation of any paper in the West. Its success may in no slight degree be attributed to its plan of distributing primiums which is permanent with this paper, being held annually. Its distribution last year gave general satisfaction. Their list of premiums is fine and secures to every subscriber for 1873 a premium either in cash or some one of the valuable articles mentioned in the list. We cheerfully recommend the paper, and our readers need have no doubts as to their being fairly dealt with. Its immense circulation enables its publishers to offer this valuable list of premiums and to fully carry out their plan of distributing them. Specimen copies of the paper and premium list giving full particulars may be had by addressing the Publishers, Chicago.

INCREASED RAILROAD FACILITIES.—The Vallejo *Chronicle* learns that Governor Stanford has declared the intention of the Central Pacific Company to construct a new road from Davisville or Woodland up the west side of the Sacramento river toward Colusa. The Governor says it is a necessity for the shipment of the grain of that section." If this be correct, the Narrow Gauge Company must move rapidly or they will be beaten in the race.

CHANGE OF TIME.—As will be seen by the time card, some slight changes have been made in the time of railroad trains on this branch. The Company's card in another column gives the correct time for this station.

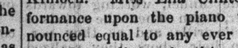
RICH MINE PURCHASED BY WOODLAND MEN.

—The Placer *Herald* of March 8th, gives the following account of the transfer of a mine to several citizens of this place:

Some two weeks ago we announced the discovery of a rich mine near Temperance Flat, some three miles northwest of here, by A. O. Bell and Benj. Mitchell. The specimens we examined and found them very rich. Two parallel ledges were located by the discoverers, running for 600 feet each, and the work of development commenced. Last week some gentlemen from Woodland visited the mine, and early this week bought the whole location for a consideration named in the deed as $10.000, which includes part of the specimens and an obligation to do $500 worth of work in the opening of the "Wizard" mine, which lies near the "Miner," as the rich lead is named. Messrs. Bynum, Griffith Lee and Colonel Haper, of Woodland, are the purchasers and will proceed to develop the "Miner" ledge without loss of time. The purchasers are not mining speculators, but have the means and intend to bonafiedly develop and work the mine. The ledge lies in a district that has been very rich in specimens and coarse gold in the surface diggings, and probably is one of the feeders of those rich surface mines. The ledge prospects well, and we hope it may prove one of our richest mines and that our Woodland friends may realize large fortunes from its working.

New Advertisements.

C. P. R. R.



On and after Sunday, March 9th, 1873, Trains will leave Woodland as follows:

—LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS—

For Sacramento and San Francisco. *6:45 A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco. †10:57 A.M.
" Knights Landing..... *11:55 A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco. *3:40 P.M.
" Knights Landing..... 5:08 P.M.
" Knights Landing..... *8:55 P.M.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Supt. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. A.

mh15]

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, being credibly informed that it was recently publicly stated in the Christian Church, that our letter requesting a dismissal from the Church contained statements "disrespectful to the Church and totally false," and the letter not being read, we claim it as only justice to us that the public should have a copy of the letter itself, which is here presented that all may judge of it for themselves. But while we suffer reproach for conscience sake, we remember that we are not alone, and we draw consolation from the words of Isaiah, chapter lxvi, 5: "Hear the word of the Lord, ye that tremble at his word; your brethren that hated you, that cast you out for my name's sake, said, Let the Lord be glorified; but He shall appear to your joy, and they shall be ashamed."

THE LETTER:

"WOODLAND, September 6th, 1872.

"To the Officiating Elders of the Christian Church at Woodland:

"We, the undersigned, being fully established in our life-long conviction, that the Ten Commandments—the Moral Law of God—is still obligatory on mankind, cannot conscientiously remain in fellowship with those who now openly declare that it is abolished.

"We do, therefore, respectfully request that our names be dropped from your Church Records.

"W. E. WOOD,
"SARAH E. ANDREWS,
"MARY A. MARTIN,
"ELIZABETH HIGH."

mh15-1t

1873. 1873.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS'

Worth of Goods to be sold at the lowest possible rates. We have received the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Spring Dress Goods!

Ever brought to this market, embracing all

THE LATEST STYLES!

We cordially invite our patrons and friends to call and examine our stock and satisfy themselves of the superior quality of our

NEW SPRING GOODS!

An Entire New Line of

Ladies' Hosiery

—AND—

UNDERWEAR!

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

MEN'S,
BOYS',
YOUTHS' and
CHILDREN'S

Ready Made Clothing!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES!

As all desire to purchase where they can obtain the greatest value for their money, we would invite all who are judges of STOCK WORK and PRICES to call and examine our stock in this line.

OUR GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Thankful for past favors we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, and assure the public that we will do our best to please all.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

mh15-3m

New Advertisements.

2d ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION.

75,730 Premiums,

RANGING IN VALUE FROM

$10 to $5,000,

GIVEN AWAY

To the subscribers of

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.

Every Subscriber is sure of one premium any way, and also has an equal chance of receiving a CASH Premium, or a PIANO, ORGAN, WATCH, SEWING MACHINE, etc., etc.

First Grand Cash Premium $5,000

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND.—*Eight Pages, Large Size, Illustrated,* the Family Weekly, is in its third volume, and has attained the largest circulation of any paper published in the West. Its success enables the proprietors to furnish the best, most desirable and most useful original reading matter in great variety, that money can buy, and to make it a Home Weekly suited to the wants of every family. Subscription price, $3 per year of 52 numbers.

The Elegant Chromo "CUTE,"

Size 16 x 20 inches, 16 colors. Acknowledged by all to be the handsomest and most valuable premium picture in America. Every Subscriber is presented with this Chromo at the time of subscribing, *(no waiting)* and also receives a NUMBERED CERTIFICATE entitling the holder to a share in the distribution of $25,000 in cash and other premiums.

THE DISTRIBUTION TAKES PLACE on the second Tuesday in June next. The Chromo and Certificate sent on receipt of price. Specimen Copies, Premium List, etc., giving full particulars sent free to any address.

AGENTS WANTED Either local or canvassing, in every town. Large cash pay and the best outfit. Send at once for terms. Address

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND, Chicago, Ill.

mh15

Probate Notice.

Estate of Henry Zirker, deceased.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE County of Yolo, State of California.

In pursuance of an order of this Court duly made and entered on this 14th day of March, 1873, Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1873, at One o'clock of said day, at the Court room at Woodland, Yolo county, has been appointed for hearing the application of LENA ZIRKER, praying that a document now on file in this Court purporting to be the last will and testament of HENRY ZIRKER, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary issue thereon to the said Lena Zirker, who is named therein as the Executrix, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and contest the same.

March 14th, 1873.

Attest: D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

J. C. BALL, Attorney. mh15-3t

Notice of Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING THIS day disposed of a half interest in their Merchandise business to Messrs. HAGAN & MANHEIM, of San Francisco, the same will be carried on hereafter, under the firm name of "Dresbach, Bane & Co."

DRESBACH & BANE.

Davisville, March 10th, 1873.

The General Grain Business will be continued as heretofore on their own account by

DRESBACH & BANE.

mh15-2w

Monitor School Election.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of MONITOR SCHOOL DISTRICT that there will be an election held at the Monitor School House, county of Yolo, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, at Two o'clock P.M. of said day, for the purpose of voting a tax sufficient to raise the sum of One Thousand Dollars to build a new School House.

MILTON DALE,
FERD. SCHLIEMAN,
E. G. BURGER,
Trustees.

mh15-3t

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Seth Howard, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE creditors of said estate requiring all persons having claims against the same to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers to me at my residence, Capay Valley, Cal., or to my Attorneys, FROST & BUSH, at their office, Woodland, Cal., within four months from the first publication of this notice.

MARY H. HOWARD,
Administratrix of said Estate.

mh15-5t

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

de7-3m

A. GRIGGS,

DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,

BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, FRUITS, ETC.,

MASONIC BLOCK, Main St. Woodland.

I take this opportunity of thanking my patrons for past favors and to request a continuance of the same; also to state that I wish to deal on a cash or ready-pay principle, and will sell at the very lowest figures.

☞ All goods delivered within the Corporation free of charge.

Agent for the Home Shuttle Sewing Machine. mh8

RANCH FOR SALE!

The undersigned offers for sale the well improved farm known as the

Cottonwood Ranch,

Situated at Cottonwood, Yolo County, embracing three hundred and eight acres, more or less.

There is a store and several other buildings on the property. Also five acres in bearing grape vines. The land is of the best quality.

For particulars enquire of

CHARLES HEINRICH,
fe1-3m Cor. Third and L Sts. Sacramento.

THE BEST

.....AND.....

CHEAPEST

Place to buy what you need is at the

Chicago C. O. D. Store,

OPPOSITE THE CAPITAL HOTEL,

WOODLAND.

The "Yaller" Wagon and Red Flag is thar; Capting aboard, and all hands on deck.

ja4-tf

Wholesale Liquor House

IN WOODLAND!

DRYFUS & CO.,

Have in store a full stock of

Choice Wines, Pure Liquors, CIGARS, ETC.,

Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED,

—AND—

GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Store opposite Bank of Woodland.

March 8th, 1873. mh8

NOTICE!

WHITE HOUSE.

We beg to inform the public of the Town of Woodland and vicinity that

On the 1st day of April, 1873,

the above-named house (formerly occupied by Morris Hyman) will open a fine and complete stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' AND FANCY GOODS!

And other articles too numerous to mention, which we will sell at prices to suit the times.

ALEXANDER & COMPANY,

fe15-tf Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

LUMBER!

NEW DEALERS IN THE FIELD.

L. B. RUGGLES, JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH.

RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

SUCCESSORS TO P. C. ROBERTSON,

—AT THE—

OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the Railroad,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

BUILDING

—AND—

FENCING LUMBER!

Fence Posts,
Shakes,
Shingles,
Doors,
Windows,
Blinds,
Laths,
Lime,
Hair, Cement, Plaster, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

fe1-3m RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH.

Millinery, Dressmaking,

—AND—

STAMPING!

NEWEST FASHIONS IN MILLINERY!

LATEST STYLES IN DRESSMAKING!

A joint first-class Millinery and Dressmaking establishment has just been opened in the building ONE DOOR EAST OF G. M. EATON'S Store, south side of Main st., Woodland.

The Millinery Department

Will be managed by MRS. PHILLIPS, lately from the East, and who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches.

The Dressmaking Department

Will be in charge of MRS. HACKNEY, who has given such general satisfaction in Woodland during the last two years.

STAMPING done to order on short notice.

A Select Assortment of Fancy Dry Goods constantly on hand.

The Ladies of Woodland and vicinity are respectfully invited to give us a call. Our prices will be reasonable.

MRS. HACKNEY,
MRS. PHILLIPS.

ja18-3m

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

M. FURNISS, - - Proprietor.

This new, modern style, first-class Hotel is now open to the public under the management of M. FURNISS, long and favorably known in Woodland as a successful landlord.

The Craft Hotel is emphatically a first-class hotel in all its appointments; the owner, who is an architect and builder, having constructed it with especial reference to the comfort, health and convenience of its patrons.

The rooms are all high, light, airy and well ventilated, and are supplied with the very best spring beds manufactured to order, and new and elegant furniture throughout.

The table is supplied with the best the market affords, while the cooking is under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Meals are furnished on the European plan—at regular hours, or whenever desired by boarders or guests.

Terms reasonable, and entire satisfaction confidently promised to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage, which is most respectfully solicited.

☞ FREE 'BUS TO AND FROM THE CARS. fe8

J. H. BROGAN,

General Undertaker,

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the

Old Postoffice Building,

Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**

J. H. BROGAN.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. de7-3m

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. s14-1y

JUSTICES' BLANKS, DEEDS, MORTGAGES, Etc.—complete assortment. For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE. no16-tf

COAL OIL, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,

VOLUME FIFTY-SIX, 1873.

THE SCIENCE OF MIND is the central point around which revolves the whole circle of sciences. It is the key to universal knowledge, and SELF-KNOWLEDGE is the key to the Science of Mind.

PHRENOLOGY, the basis of Mental Philosophy. Shows how human character and capacity are related to the universal laws; and how humanity is harmonized with Divinity.

"KNOW THYSELF."—Since the Grecian sage inscribed these immortal words on the Temple of Delphi, the world has struggled toward a solution of the problems of human existence.

THE ORIGIN OF RACES, involving the origin of Life, earnestly discussed by Ethnologists and Physiologists, cannot fail to interest the truth-seeker.

PHYSIOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY are prominent features; embracing the subject of Soul, Mind, Bodily Structures and Functions, Social Relations, Education, Religion, Criminal Jurisprudence, etc.

PHYSIOGNOMY AND TEMPERAMENTS. Signs of Character, Peculiarities of Organization considered, with illustrations from life.

SELF-IMPROVEMENT.—All the gains of Science and Art should be applied to perfecting ourselves and improving the race.

HAPPY HOMES are the result of a normal education and development, and a life according to the laws of life.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR 1873 will keep pace with the march of events. Scientific, Social and Political, and seek to declare the good and true.

TERMS.—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each. And the

ANXIOUS MOTHER,

A splendid OIL CHROMO, price $5, given to every subscriber. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, $3; THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH, $2 and the Chromo, $5, all for $4.50. Our Chromo is now Ready for Delivery. If sent by mail, mounted and varnished, ready for framing, 30 cents extra required. Agents wanted. Cash commission given. Address S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, N.Y. mr1

GEO. LEWALD & Co,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS AND WALL-PAPER.

Orders received for all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

Agents for

Wood's Self-Raking Reaper!

—AND—

NEW IRON MOWER!

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Sold at Low Prices and on Reasonable Terms.

☞ MR. KAUFMAN, of the late firm, is always on hand to attend to his old friends and patrons.

WOODLAND, Feb. 20, 1873. fe1-3m

Announcement to the Public!

D. CRANE, J. SOVEREIGN, C. L. BEACH.

BEACH, SOVEREIGN & COMPANY,

(SUCCESSORS TO ELLIOTT BROS.)

Having leased the building known as "Elliott's Carriage and Wagon Manufactory," will continue the business in all its branches, including

CARRIAGE AND WAGON-MAKING,

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING AND GENERAL JOBBING!

The members of this new firm are all old hands at the business, and understand thoroughly every department. Messrs. SOVEREIGN & CRANE have been long in the same line at Knight's Landing, and Mr. BEACH is well-known as an experienced hand at the business in Woodland.

A complete stock of New Materials has been purchased, selected with great care, especially for this market.

We respectfully invite the patronage of the public, warrant all work as represented, and shall charge only reasonable prices.

We are Agents for the Bain Wagons, the World Mower and the Hill Gang Plow, a supply of which will be kept on hand. Call and leave your orders.

BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.

WOODLAND, Feb. 5, 1873. fe8-tf

Largest Organ Establishment in the World!

SEVEN EXTENSIVE FACTORIES!

J. ESTEY & COMPANY,

Brattleboro, Vt. U.S.A.

THE CELEBRATED ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS,

The latest and best improvements. Everything that is new and novel. The leading improvements in Organs were introduced first in this establishment.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

☞ *Send for Illustrated Catalogue.*

Wholesale Agency for the Pacific Coast,

138 Montgomery Street,

fe8-4t San Francisco, Cal.

LAMPS, Argand Burners, the best Coal Oil Lamps in use. For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

SARAH N. COYLE, Plaintiff, against Wm. COYLE, defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to WM. COYLE, defendant!

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise, within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between Plaintiff and Defendant, on the ground of desertion, and for costs, all of which more fully appear by the complaint on file herein, and to which reference is hereby made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiff will take default and apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this Ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

ja11-2m By D. M. BURNS, Deputy Clerk.

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

JENNIE GIBSON, Plaintiff, against CHAS. GIBSON, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to CHARLES GIBSON, defendant!

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony contracted between said Plaintiff and Defendant.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein prayed for.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this 11th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

[L. S.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

SAM. RULAND, Plaintiff's Att'y. no15-2m

Probate Notice.

Estate of James Griffin, deceased.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE County of Yolo, State of California:

It appearing to the Court and the Judge thereof by the Petition this day presented and filed by ANNIE E. GRIFFIN, Administratrix of the estate of JAMES GRIFFIN, deceased, praying for an order to sell Real Estate, that it is necessary to sell the real estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of the administration:

It is therefore ordered by the Court that all persons interested in the said estate appear before the said Probate Court on MONDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF APRIL, A.D. 1873, at One o'clock P.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, in Woodland, to show cause why an Order should not be granted to the Administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of the deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in THE YOLO DEMOCRAT, a newspaper published in said County of Yolo.

March 3d, 1873.

J. A. HUTTON, Probate Judge.

Attest: A true copy. D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
J. C. BALL, Attorney. mh15-4w

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there are Funds in the Treasury to redeem all Warrants registered as follows:

ON THE ROAD FUND,
Prior to March 1st, 1871.
ON THE GENERAL FUND,
Prior to December 1st, 1871.
ON THE HOSPITAL FUND,
Prior to November 8th, 1871.

A. C. KEAN,
Treasurer Yolo County.

Woodland, March 8th, 1873. mh8-3t

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of HILLER & POWERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts of the said firm will be settled by S. HILLER, and the business continued by him.

Woodland, Feb. 10th, 1873.

S. HILLER,
fe15-1m WARREN POWERS.

A Card to the Suffering.

The writer of this notice will cheerfully send (free of charge) to all who request it, the RECEIPE for making and successfully using a very simple VEGETABLE REMEDY, that will be found a positive and Speedy cure for nervous debility, premature decay, loss of vitality and all forms of nervous affections, and the evils and disastrous consequences that follow in their train.

This remedy is entirely a product of the vegetable world. Its component parts are simple as nature herself is simple—harmless toward nature, yet powerful in opposing and eradicating disease. Consumptives, despondent and debilitated Nervous sufferers, do not fail to give this remedy a trial. It may save you from a life of misery or a premature grave. Letters of inquiry answered by return mail. Those who feel disposed will oblige by stating their symptoms—by so doing, beneficial suggestions may often be made. Address,

EDWARD BURNETT,
Tropical Nurseries, Albany, N.Y.

N.B.—Those suffering with incipient Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c., &c., will find speedy and permanent relief in the above mentioned remedy.

It is at least worthy a trial, as the cost is nominally nothing. Respectfully,

fe22-3t EDWARD BURNETT.

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. jal1-tf

NURSERY.

B. B. FRANKLIN & Co.,

OPP. CAPITAL HOTEL, WOODLAND,

Have for sale, at the lowest rates, a full assortment of

FRUIT, SHADE AND

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBBERY,

Flowering Plants, Flowers, Etc.,

Fresh from the various Nurseries. The supply will be kept up as the demand seems to require. jal1-3m

House and Carriage Painting.

ENGMAN & GRAHAM,

JAS. J. GRAHAM, CHAS. ENGMAN.

HOUSE,

CARRIAGE & ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS.

SHOP IN ELLIOTT'S BLOCK,

Over Beach, Sovereign & Co's Wagon and Blacksmith shops.

☞ All work done at reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed. mh1-3m

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, March 15th, 1873.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do.
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

THE MONTHLY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.—Central Hall was jammed full last Sunday evening by anxious listeners, the occasion being the monthly Union Sunday School Concert—indeed many were unable to get seats. Professor Sturgis has a remarkable faculty of training and managing the children and is universally popular with them. The new feature promised was the construction of a pyramid in which a large number of the scholars participated, aided by Rev. S. R. Rosboro' who surmounted the structure with a cross, when the whole was hung with a beautiful floral wreath by Mrs. Dexter. A cane was presented to Prof. Sturgis by Mr. Rosboro', in appreciation of his services. The concert throughout was creditable. A collection in aid of the Congregational Sunday School yielded the sum of $29 50.

A BOY FATALLY INJURED BY A MONKEY.—The *Mail* is informed that a boy named Creason was attacked by a monkey a few days since at the house of Mr. M. A. Rham, in West Grafton, and so badly torn about the face and head that his life is in jeopardy. The boy had been with his father who was plowing in a field near by and went to the house for a drink of water. Mr. Rham's people were absent, leaving no one at home but a Chinamen, who was too badly scared to drive the monkey off. Mr. Creason heard the little fellow's screams, mounted one of his horses and hurried to his assistance, when he found that his child's face had been torn to the bone and one ear almost entirely bitten off. Physicians consider his recovery doubtful. That Chinaman ought to be strung up.

THE BURGLARY CASE.—The examination of Albert Hiller and James Dunn, two young men charged with burglary, in entering the store of S. Hyman on the night of the 7th instant, came off before Justice Minis on Monday last. The case as to Albert Hiller was dismissed, there being no evidence tending to connect him with the commission of the offence. Dunn was tried, but the Justice, after hearing the testimony and adjourning the case for the purpose of obtaining additional evidence, discharged him from custody. The officers of the law evinced commendable zeal in obtaining evidence and in their endeavor to ferret out the guilty parties.

RETURNED PIONEER.—Mr. Luther B. Cooper, a pioneer of the early times, who with his brother, Humphrey Cooper, was among the first settlers on Cache Creek in this county, returned here, from Missouri, last Sunday. On Sunday morning, at about four o'clock, Mr. Cooper was whizzing past Reno and across the Sierra Nevada snows, and at about five o'clock in the afternoon he was standing on Main street, in Woodland, witnessing our early spring weather and agreeably surprised to find a stirring and busy town on the spot which had been a wilderness when he left it in '55.

A FINE ANIMAL.—We recently had the pleasure of seeing Mr. John H. Jackson's three-year-old filly "Kate Sportsman," which was raised by her present owner near Cachville and took the first premium at the last State Fair as the best three-year-old mare of all work. She is one of the "Black Buck" family, is a bright bay, stands sixteen hands high and adds another to the list of really fine horses raised in Yolo county.

PRAIRIE HEN.—Mr. John Griggs brought to our office the other day a bird which was shot by him on his farm four miles southeast of this place, very much resembling the Illinois prairie hen. None of the kind, so far as known, have ever before been seen in this county if in the State. Mr. Griggs very properly had it stuffed for preservation. It may be seen at the Bank of Woodland.

AT THE NEW CHURCH.—We learn that the course of lectures now being given at the new church are well attended, and that many points of interest are brought before the people. There are several candidates for baptism, which will be administered on Sunday (to-morrow) immediately after a discourse on the subject at 11 o'clock.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Read the notice of Messrs. Dresbach & Bane, of Davisville. Hereafter, the merchandise business of this firm will be conducted by Dresbach, Bane & Co., a half interest having been sold to Hagan & Manheim, of San Francisco, making it a very heavy firm. Messrs. Dresbach & Bane will continue the grain business on their own account, as heretofore.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES.—Rev. Wm. H. Hill, now of Oakland, will hold Episcopal services at Good Templars' Hall, on Sunday (to-morrow) at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

Cacheville Letter.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

CACHEVILLE, March 12th, 1873.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—In the way of improvement I may say that our town is slowly but surely going ahead. Messrs. Brown and Gardner are having a house erected to add to it.

Last Saturday a fight occurred in Rose's saloon, in which the bartender was struck on the head with a tumbler by his antagonist and hurt severely, though not dangerously. Had it not been for the interference of by-standers, the difficulty might not have ended without more serious consequences.

For the last ten days protracted meetings have been held here by the Methodist denomination. Rev. R. B. Scofield has rendered services heretofore unaided, until Tuesday night, when Rev. A. R. Sheriff, from Woodland, preached. Large attendance and good success make the continuance of the meetings indefinite. Though our parson in the beginning expressed the idea that the people of Cacheville were "hard hearted," he now thinks they are not so bad, after all; he has reason to think so, for his success justifies him in the belief. Many have been added to the Church through the influence of these meetings, and it is quite likely that many more will be ere the meetings close.

Last Monday night some "wandering refugee" entered the house of Geo. Cobb, and finding his way into the kitchen proceeded to make himself at home by building a fire in the stove. Mr. Cobb, hearing the noise, got up and proceeded to investigate the matter. Finding nothing handy except a broom, he determined to make the best use of it. Shortly after might have been seen an individual rapidly making his way out into the street, closely followed by another who was making terrible strokes with a broom-handle; that is, all that was left of it. Next morning the former Individual must have had a pate too much swollen to be covered by the hat he left behind; he was nowhere to be found.

Yours truly, A. B. C.

EXPLANATORY.—Certain proceedings at the Christian Church on Sunday last, wherein several persons who wished to withdraw from that church were publicly charged with having written a letter "disrespectful to the Church and totally false," while the letter itself was not read before the same audience, as the signers deem it should have been, has constrained the parties aggrieved to publish a card in this paper, wherein a copy of the said letter is also given in order that the public may judge. We will here state that we desire to be impartial in the matter. Our columns are always open to all parties and creeds, provided their communications are respectful and reasonable, and especially when paid for as advertisements.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at Woodland, Friday noon, March 14th:

Balentine, James	Howell, George
Beaton, Malcom	
Boyce, Jonathan	Landford, Thos
Duncan, Nancy	Mason, W W
Fiegler, W	Osburne, A W
Gover, James R	Smith, Geo W
	Smaw, John E
Harris, Annie	
Heim, H C	Talley, Wm (3)
Hester, R F	
Hartly, H G	Wrise, Miss Ellen
Hamblin, H P	Warner, Will

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

T. C. POCKMAN, Postmaster.

STEAMER FOR COLUSA.—The steamer Red Bluff has been put on the river route above Knight's Landing, connecting at that point with the trains of the Cal. P. RR. Co., as follows: Going up, on arrival of the 12:30 P. M. train, Wednesday and Saturday, and returning Tuesday and Thursday so as to connect with the 3 P. M. train. Rates of fare from Woodland: to Colusa, $2.75; to Princeton, $3.00; to Butte City, $4.00; and to Jacinto, $4.00.

ROLL OF HONOR of Pleasant Prairie School for the month ending February 28th, 1873:

First Grade.

Aggie Heron.....98½	David Stoddart.....96
David Heron.....97	

Second Grade.

Jane Barnes.....99	Eddie Steele.....97
Katie Muser.....97	Charles Barnes.....96

Third Grade.

James Heron.....97½	John Barnes.....97
Jefferson Barnes...97½	Joseph Barnes.....97
James Barnes.....97½	

Fourth Grade.

Ella Heron.....98

H. W. FISKE, Teacher.

FINE STOCK.—Mr. John Goodson, residing on the Gordon Ranch, introduces among the fine stock of the county the thoroughbred horse "Duff Green," by the celebrated racer "Lodi," and combining on the dam's side the blood of the imported racer, "Lawyer," with that of the tried and proven "Kate Simpson." Those who understand horse aristocracy speak of "Duff Green" as a splendid specimen of the racer.

SODA, SARSAPARILLA AND ICE.—S. Kaufman has made arrangements for the necessary machinery, etc., for manufacturing Soda and Sarsaparilla for Woodland and vicinity. He has the agency for that healthy drink, Napa Soda, and also for the best Ice, viz., Sitka; all of which will be furnished on the shortest notice.

CLUB MEETINGS.—The called meeting of the Farmers' Club on Friday last elected F. S. Freeman, H. C. Yerby and J. F. Nason as delegates to the State Farmers' Convention at Sacramento, on the 9th of April. The next regular meeting of the Club occurs to-day at the Court House.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Considerable interest has been manifested at the Christian Church during the week, Elder Porter, of Colusa, preaching each evening. The meetings will be continued until further notice.

Why?

[The following impromptu lines were written upon the spur of the moment by a young lady of Woodland, on being asked the question, in a serio-comic manner—"Do you love me, dearest?" They are well worthy of publication:]

Why so often ask the question
"Do you love me, dearest one?"
Well you know the power that binds me—
Know I'm yours and yours alone.

Yes, my heart has found its master,
And as such it loves thee well,
With a pure and holy passion
Such as angels love to tell.

Do not wound me then by asking
If my heart is all your own,
For the magic chain surrounds me,
Claims me, darling, yours alone. * * *

BRASS BAND.—Professor Ellis, who has determined to make this place his future home, has already organized a brass band of a dozen pieces, several of them old players. The band is consequently ready for engagement from the start. With such a leader as Prof. Ellis, Woodland will have a band equal to any other in the interior of the State.

STILL THEY COME!—The last few days have been quite warm in this vicinity. Anticipating the needs of the male portion of the community, Messrs. Read & Welch have brought on a fine lot of Spring Goods—just the kind and quality for the season. They are going off rapidly. All who wish to purchase must call soon.

MILLINERY.—Mesdames Phillips & Hackney have just opened a very fine lot of Spring millinery goods, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Ladies are requested to call and examine these goods whether they make purchases or not.

REBUILT.—The residence of Mrs. Wall, destroyed by fire a week ago today, has been rebuilt almost entirely by subscription, and is already occupied. This is the kind of charity that counts and gladdens the hearts of the unfortunate.

SOCIAL PARTY.—Wood & Simpson's Band will give a Social Party at Central Hall on Tuesday evening next, March 18th. The band is composed of five instruments. The public are respectfully invited. Tickets only one dollar.

POSTPONED.—Messrs. Church and Jones, on account of the indisposition of Mr. Church, have postponed their Monday evening party till Wednesday evening, March 19th, when they will be on hand again at Central Hall.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new Methodist Church at Cachville will be formally dedicated to the service of God on Sunday, March 23d. Rev. Dr. Thomas, of San Francisco will conduct the services.

ATTENTION!—Read the new advertisement of Messrs. Jacobs, Meyerson & Co. They have laid in a large assortment of Spring goods of every style and quality to suit.

ELEVATOR.—The new elevator at Knight's Landing is at work transferring freight from the river boats to the railroad wharf.

SENATOR SHERMAN OF OHIO.—The New York *Sun* is authority for the assertion that Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, went to Washington sixteen years ago, not very rich, being worth about $20,000 in property at Mansfield; he is now worth $4,000,000 and has an income of $150,000 per annum, and that his fortune was made in connection with the Senate Financial Committees, and his peculiar intimacy with the banking firm of Jay Cooke & Co. The *Sun* also says it is easy to count twenty or twenty-five Senators who went to Washington poor and are now rolling in wealth. Such charges as these ought not to go unnoticed. John Sherman owes it to his good name, to defy the proof of the truth of this charge; and if he does not we shall be at liberty to believe it.

THE PROFESSION and the public acknowledge the wonderful cures which have been effected by the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It is the best remedy extant for all lung troubles, from the slightest cold to the settled disease.

FOR THE VERY BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery, without stairs. *Ascend in the Elevator*—429 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

BORN.

Near Woodland, March 5th, to the wife of A. Merrit, a Son.

Near Cacheville, March 10th, to the wife of the late John Lemerley, a Son.

At Cache Creek, March 11th, to the wife of George D. Stephens, a Daughter.

Near Knight's Landing, March 14th, to the wife of W. H. Dinwiddie, a Son.

In Woodland, March 9th, to the wife of Prof. Seiden Sturgis, of Hesperian College, a Daughter.

MARRIED.

In Woodland, March 11th, by Wm. Minis, Justice of the Peace, Wm. Asher to Sophia E. Whipker.

DIED.

At his residence, three miles west of Knight's Landing, March 7th, Jonathan Phillips, aged 47 years, a native of Missouri.

At the residence of Hiram Brown, near Knight's Landing, March 10th, Frank El Dorado O'Haro, aged 15 years and 5 months.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IT IS a well-known fact that Dyspepsia and Indigestion are the causes of nearly all the diseases that the human body is heir to; then why pay enormous doctor's bills? By using Dr. Henley's celebrated I X L Bitters they can be thoroughly eradicated from the system and new life imparted to the sufferer. Read physician's certificates in advertisement in another column. mh8-3m

THE

"Silver Tongue"

ORGANS!

Manufactured by

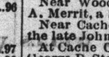
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON,

143, 145 & 147 East 23d St., New York.

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

Responsible parties applying for agencies in sections still unsupplied, will receive prompt attention and liberal inducements. Parties residing at a distance from our authorized agents may order from our factory. Send for illustrated price list. fe8-3m

BLACK RALPH.



This celebrated young trotting Stallion will make the season of 1873 alternately at Knight's Landing and Woodland. For particulars see posters.

N.B.—Breeders of fine stock should take a look at him before contracting elsewhere.

mh8-2m GEORGE ELLIS.

LAPSED LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES,

PAID UNDER THE MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW,

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY, BY THE

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF BOSTON.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	PERM. OVER DUE AT TIME OF DEATH.	AMOUNT PAID.
A. E. C. Miller	Portland, O.	Six months	$5,000
T. W. Jones	Colusa, Cal.	Six months	10,000
T. B. Baldwin	Colusa, Cal.	Three months	1,000
D. C. Beaty	Colusa, Cal.	Fourteen months	1,000
T. H. Calden	Virginia, Nev.	Ten days	1,000
Levison	Princeton, Cal.	Eleven months	5,000
Sailer	Boise City, T. T.	Two months	10,000
Hoffman	Horr's Ranch, Cal.	Two months	10,000
Sample	Beanville, Cal.	One month	5,000
Schoetz	La Porte, Cal.	Eighteen months	5,000
Drinkwater	Cherokee Flat, Cal.	Eighteen months	5,000

THE MAIN POINTS OF THE LAW UNDER WHICH THE ABOVE CLAIMS WERE PAID:

No insurance on Life shall be forfeited by non-payment of premium.

The net value of the Policy shall be ascertained at the time of the lapse of premium, and be considered a net single premium of temporary insurance.

If the death of the party occurs within the term of temporary insurance, the company shall be bound to pay the whole Policy, the same as if there had been no lapse of Premium, with the exception that the premiums due, with interest to date of death, shall be deducted from the face of the policy.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Was incorporated in 1835. It has accumulated assets of

$11,000,000.00.

THE PREMIUMS OF THIS COMPANY ARE THE SAME AS THOSE OF COMPANIES THAT COMPEL THE INSURED TO FORFEIT WHAT THEY HAVE PAID IN CASE OF NON-PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS WHEN DUE.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL

Has the smallest ratio of Expense of any Company in the United States.

Over Four Hundred Members in Yolo County

Can testify favorably to the working of this Company during the past ten years.

NOTE.

The Massachusetts Reports for 1868 show that during the previous year there were 40,000 Policies, insuring $100,000,000, forfeited to the Companies by the insured in the United States. The lapse of these 40,000 Policies involved the loss of a very heavy amount of money to those who took them out, and transferred it to those who had no rightful claim to it. And this fact enforces the wisdom of a law like that of Massachusetts, which interposes to prevent forfeiture, and appropriates the money to the insurance of those who paid it.

The payment of the above claims by the

NEW ENGLAND

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y

OF BOSTON,

Demonstrates the great benefit of this law to the insurers in the New England on this coast.

WALLACE EVERSON, Gen'l Agent

For the Pacific Coast.

Pacific Branch Office, Northeast corner of California and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

GEO. D. FISKE & Co.,

AGENTS FOR YOLO COUNTY,

Office: **Masonic Block, Woodland.**

de28-3m

Great Excitement

IN WOODLAND!

No More Hard Times!

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

THE SAN FRANCISCO

Auction Store!

IS NOW OPEN

And ready to offer to the public the greatest bargains ever offered heretofore in

DRY GOODS!

CLOTHING!

HATS AND CAPS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

LADIES' TRIMMING AND FANCY GOODS!

Notions,
Cutlery,
Jewelry,
Carpets,
Window Shades,
Looking Glasses,

CROCKERY!

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Etc.,

—AND—

Thousands of other articles—too numerous to mention!

Save Your Money, and Make Good Investments!

Come One, Come All! and give the San Francisco Auction Store an Early Call,

UNDER THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

New Goods Received Weekly.

GOSLINER & CO.,

Ja4-3m WOODLAND.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

—AT—

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

A Fine Stock of

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

GLASS, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

COGNAC BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

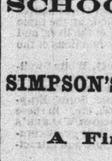
Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist.

J. L. SIMPSON,

(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street.

de21-tf WOODLAND.

IMPROVE YOUR POULTRY.



It Costs no More

TO KEEP

GOOD FOWLS

Than Poor Ones.

Oakland Poultry Yards,

Cor. 16th & Castro sts., Oakland, Cal.

Season of 1873.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from the largest and Best Bred Fowls in the WORLD, carefully packed in Patent Boxes and guaranteed to carry safely any distance.

THE VARIETIES COMPRISE

Dark and Light Brahmas, Buff, Black, White and Partridge Cochins, White Leghorns, Houdans, Silver and Golden Spangled Polish, Black Spanish, Crevecœurs, Rouen and Aylesbury Ducks, Bronze Turkeys, and Sebright and Game Bantams.

Send stamp for Illustrated circular to GEO. B. BAYLEY, importer and breeder of Choice Poultry, P. O. Box 659, San Francisco; also, agent for the *Poultry World*, a monthly illustrated journal, devoted entirely to Poultry; tells how to keep Fowls for *Profit*; a complete repository of information on the subject. Subscription only $1.25 a year. Agents wanted in every town in the State. Address P. O. Box 659, S.F.

Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement. fe15-1y3m

BLUE STONE—EASTERN, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

WINDOW GLASS, All Sizes, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

W. F. HUSTON. | R. K. HUSTON. | R. C. HUSTON.

NEW BUSINESS FIRM.

—NEW OR NEW—

—OF—

KNIGHT'S LANDING!

Which they are offering to sell at

FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN COST!

—CONSISTING OF—

Huston Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO

HUSTON & GOLDMAN

KNIGHT'S LANDING,

YOLO COUNTY,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

—AND—

HARDWARE,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

ONLY THIRTY DAYS,
THIRTY DAYS,
THIRTY DAYS.

CLEARING OUT,
CLEARING OUT,
CLEARING OUT!

AT COST,
AT COST,
AT COST!

Our immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods must be reduced, therefore we offer to the public a Clearing Out Sale for Thirty Days, at Cost Price.

Call and Examine for Yourself.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

—AND—

YOLO COUNTY

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

READ & WELCH, Proprietors,

In this establishment can be found anything under the head of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

—INCLUDING—

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

Trunks, Valises, Knives,

POCKET BOOKS, COMBS,

And a list or

OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

P.S.—Call for the best genuine home-made

BUCK GLOVES!

fe15

E. Bynum & Co.,

COR. ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night,

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

mh8-3m

Read Physician's Certificates below!!

A sure Cure for Dyspepsia!

The best Ever Regulator known!

A most Efficient and Pleasant Tonic.

These Bitters are prepared from the most choice and wholesome herbs and roots, and have given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Thousands of dyspeptics have found relief through their use, and physicians recommend them for the cure of all diseases of the blood and liver, and irregularities of the digestive organs.

Headache, Biliousness, and Constipation, General Debility and Loss of Appetite, are all caused by the derangement of the Stomach, Liver and other functionaries of the system. The I X L bitters have been successfully used, and are warranted to alleviate the sufferer in all the above cases.

The I X L Bitters are sold only in glass; to sell other than the genuine article out of our bottles is felony, and we will, when detected, prosecute such parties to the full extent of the law.

CERTIFICATES.

Messrs. H. EPSTEEN & Co.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that agreeably to your wish I have carefully tested, and examined the samples of your I X L Bitters, which you sent me, and find it not only an agreeable bitters, but also one that cannot fail to be beneficial as a tonic and promoter of Digestion.

G. HOLLAND, M.D.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL,
San Francisco, June 20th, 1871.

I have carefully examined Dr. Henley's I X L Bitters, and have failed to detect anything which could injure even the most delicate constitution. From the composition of the Bitters, as far as I am able to determine it, I should judge that the I X L Bitters must be a very efficient remedy in Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and similar complaints, being composed of a number of vegetable drugs which are principally used in diseases of that nature, and are of the greatest efficacy in their cure.

P. H. ENGLES, M.D.,
Ass't Res. Physician Apothecary C. & C Hospital.

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, July 21st, 1871.

Messrs. H. EPSTEEN & Co.—Gents: I have made a careful examination of your I X L Bitters, and have found them entirely free of deleterious mineral substances. Yours, etc.

LOUIS FALKENAU, State Assayer.

Beware of Counterfeits. None genuine without Dr. Henley's signature across the top of each bottle.

Every Family should have a Bottle in the house. Sold everywhere.

H. EPSTEEN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 518 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.
mh8-6m

WAX FLOWERS, CROSSES.

AUTUMN LEAVES AND FRUIT,

DECALCOMANIE PAINTING,

ROMAN CHRYSTALOTYPES ON GLASS,

SKELETON LEAVES, ETC.

MRS. COTTER will teach the above arts in Woodland for a short time only. Regular classes, Fridays and Saturdays. Please call and see specimens of Wax Flowers, Painting on Satin and Glass, etc.

fe1-1m **AT THE CRAFT HOTEL.**

$50,000.00

To Loan on approved Real Estate security, by

Geo. D. Fiske & Co.,

ho15-tf Masonic Block.

PAINTS AND OILS, For sale at SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

The Yolo Democrat.

Saturday, March 15th, 1873.

A NEW HARBOR.—According to the *Panama Star*, February 4th, the captain of the British bark Cedric, of Liverpool, last month reported to the marine authorities at Valparaiso, that he had found a splendid bay with safe anchorage, in the Island of Wollaston, situated in latitude 55 deg. 32 min. south, and longitude 67 deg. 35 min. west of Greenwich, in the Hermite group of islands, south of Terra del Fuego, twenty-nine miles distant from Cape Horn, and protected from all winds and storms. The Cedric was anchored fourteen days in this fine bay, taking in wood and water. The vegetation all around is magnificent. The Indians were found to be docile. They use canoes of bark, covered with hide of the sea lion. The captain, who furnished a plan of the harbor to be sent to the Admiralty of Santiago, says the harbor is superior even to that of the Falkland Islands. The sailing directions given to make this harbor are as follows: Passing outside or inside of the island of Ildefonso, heading for False Cape Horn and passing within two miles clear of it, steer N. ¼ W. by compass, which will bring the point of the island in view; eighteen miles further on will reach the anchorage, in nine, ten and eleven fathoms of water. The fathoms lessen as you near the beach, with a clear bottom, and plenty of wood and fresh water to be found anywhere along the shore. The Chilean Government, in consequence of the above information, was about to send orders to Captain Simpson, who commands at present a Chilean Coast Surveying Expedition in Patagonia, to proceed to examine into the claims of this harbor in the island of Wollaston, as reported by the Captain of the Cedric.

NARROW-GAUGE IN HUMBOLDT COUNTY.—The Tehama *Independent* of March 1st says: We notice that the question of a narrow-gauge railroad from Eureka, Humboldt county, to a point so as to connect with the proposed California Central Narrow Gauge Railroad, is being agitated by the press of Eureka. It has long been considered that the Coast Range mountains offered an impassable barrier for railroad communications between this portion of Sacramento valley and Humboldt county. This opinion is probably correct as far as a standard guage road is concerned, but with the advantages which a narrow gauge offers we have no doubt but that a practicable route can be found. This opinion is further strengthened by a conversation we had with J. P. Moore a few days since. Moore is well acquainted with the Coast Range of mountains and says he is satisfied that he could pilot a surveying party through the range by which a road could be built with considerable less difficulty than is generally supposed.

TOO INACTIVE.—If a woman desires to retain the possession of a healthy organization, she must not remain inert and idle three-fourths of the time. The women who sit down by the fire to "keep quiet" and muse over novels, while the physical health grows delicate day by day, and the mind morbid from lack of exercise and occupation, are more to be pitied than the overworked women of the land, who rise early in the morning, refreshed after sweet sleep, and with glowing cheeks, quick steps and strong muscles, begin the task of the day. The workers live longer and enjoy more than the idlers. Women expect men to exert themselves, and rain or shine to go forth to arduous labor, and encourage them not to waste their time and strength by praising what they accomplish. Why not adopt the same plan in reference to themselves therefore? That it would work well there can be little doubt, for health and happiness can surely be attained by cheerful activity.—*New Jersey Mechanic.*

COTTON.—The Fresno *Expositor* of March 5th says: From Captain Thomas Pryce of King's river, we obtained the following cotton news: In the vicinity of Centerville, on King's river, a large amount of land will be cultivated with cotton. Among those who are going at it extensively, are Messrs. Holm & Davis, who will put in 160 acres; Messrs. Noonan & Stevens, 150; Capt. Pryce, 80 acres; Mr. Hudgings, 60 acres; Mr. Mathews, 60 acres; Mayhue, 50 acres; Child & Bros., 100 acres. There are other parties who will put in smaller amounts which will swell the number of acres of cotton on Upper King's river to about 1,000. In the vicinity of Fresno and on Fancher Creek, fully as much more cotton will be planted. Those who have had experience in the growing of cotton in this State, think that if we only have a reasonable fall of rain during this month and next, there will be little, if any, irrigation needed.

SHIP TIMBER.—A correspondent of the Alaska *Herald* is responsible for the following: Your paper has called attention to the magnificent cedar forests of Alaska, and I am glad to learn that some interest has been awakened thereby. This cedar is of a beautiful yellowish hue and very firm and close fibre. It makes the finest kind of furniture, cabinets, bureaus, chests, etc., and its use secures immunity from moths. It is like the "camphor-wood" of China in this respect. For shipbuilding it probably has no equal. An enterprising gentleman interested in shipbuilding on Puget Sound has taken pains to inform himself in respect to the timber resources of Alaska, and you will soon hear of practical steps for utilizing the yellow cedar she produces. Spruce and fur trees are found in some localities in forestlike abundance.

BUSY CHILDHOOD.—Do you ever think how much work a little child does in a day? How, from sunrise to sunset, the dear little feet patter round (to us) so aimlessly? Climbing up here, kneeling down there, running to another place, but never still. Twisting and turning, rolling and reaching and doubling as if testing every bone and for their future uses. It is very curious to watch it. One who does so may well understand the deep breathing of the rosy little sleeper, as with one arm tossed over its curly head, it prepares for the next day's gymnastics. A busy creature is a little child.

AN ancient bachelor, who has the experience of many years to judge from, says that there has been forty per cent. less sparking this Winter than any of the preceding. The high price of coal has made pater familias sparing of midnight fires, and hence the falling off of this enjoyable practice.

MEXICO has no Credit Mobilier, but it has a game called draw-poker. A representative of one of the leading railroad companies recently lost $300,000 while playing with some of the Government authorities, and his subsidy got through their Congress without any difficulty.

Great Bargains!

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

—HAVE ON HAND—

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

Summer Goods!

Which they are offering to sell at

FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN COST!

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambray Lawns,

Chambray Ginghams,

DRESS LINENS,

OF EXCESSIVE

Piques,

Brilliantes,

MUSLINS,

AND ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

Summer Poplins,

Japanese Silks,

Striped Shawls,

Lace Shawls,

LACE SACQUES,

—AND—

Summer Silks!

LADIES' HATS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

—AND—

A LARGE STOCK OF

Gentlemens' Summer Clothing

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS!

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Carpets, Rugs and Oilcloths.

jy22-3m

THOMAS & HUNT,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. S. FREEMAN,

CORNER FIRST AND SOUTH STS.,

GRAIN.

jan-3m

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM WHISKEY — PURE CALIFORNIA — DR. WALKER'S — VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the pure vegetable virtues of California, free from all alcoholic stimulants. They are the great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, and infallible in the hands of those who make reasonable and faithful trial for the cure of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain longun well, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes Scrofula, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the Skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual on the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Painting and Mineral, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Hatters, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The aperient and mild laxative properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-guard in cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc.

Purify the Body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one and one-half wine glassfuls. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef-steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirit.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.
& cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
se7-eomly

CITY LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLES.

FIRE PROOF.

BEAMER & FORD, Propr's,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Opposite Exchange Hotel.

FINE TEAMS, BUGGIES AND SADDLE HORSES TO LET.

Particular attention paid to transient customers and boarding horses. Good stabling and competent hostlers always in attendance.
mh8-3m FORD & BEAMER.

FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.
ja18-3m P. KELLENBERG.

NEW PAINT SHOP

W. S. SPENCE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER,

All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. jal1-3m

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS may be had at Green's Jewelry and Book Store.

VINEGAR BITTERS

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

Dealers in all kinds of

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints,

Oils,

Glass,

Brushes,

Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

T. H. REINDOLLAR,

APOTHECARY,

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.

Woodland.
ja25-3m

C. H. GRAY. H. B. WOOD

GRAY & WOOD,

(SUCCESSORS TO GRAY & FREEMAN),

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements

MACHINERY,

HARDWARE

Wooden-Ware,

Paints and Oils,

MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

We are fully supplied with the Latest Improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which we will sell at

San Francisco Prices!

We would also call attention to our IRON and WOOD-WORKERS' TOOLS, and Stock in Trade, consisting of

Iron, Steel, Coal,
Springs, Axles, Bolts,
Nails, Locks,
Screws, Hinges, etc.

CASTINGS

FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY

IN EVERY STYLE!

Cordage,
Blasting-Powder,
Fuse, Amunition,
Wood and Willow-ware

In great variety

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS, is large and complete, consisting of

Paints,
Oils,
Brushes,
Window-Glass,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The attention of Farmers, Mechanics and Builders is particularly called to our Stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES!

fe8-3m GRAY & WOOD.

M. PETERSON,

CARRIAGE PAINTER!

I have again resumed my old business, and am fully prepared to do all work in my line in the best manner and in the highest style of the painter's art; such as House Painting, Graining, Marbling, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painting of every description. Also,

CEMENTING and PAINTING BRICK BUILDINGS,

Warranted permanent and water-proof.

SHOP ON MAIN ST., Woodland,

West of Washington Hall. de28-1y

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They are prepared to do work in the best style, such as

Graining, Marbling, Sign-Painting, Kalsomining, Etc.

None but the best materials used in our work.

Also, Sole Agents in Yolo County for W. S. READ & CO'S

UNIVERSAL LIQUID SLATING

FOR BLACKBOARDS.

Old Boards Repaired, and new ones put up on Plaster or Wood.

HOERNLEIN & STOCKWELL.

Office, one door south of Dr. Ray's office, above railroad, Woodland. fe28-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

I will weave Carpets for 50 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp myself; if parties furnish the warp, from 20 to 30 cents per yard.

Hemp and wool, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard. Orders left at Porter's store.

ja18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. fe15-3m

Porter & Co.,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,
de1-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

FURNISHING AND DRESS GOODS!

Groceries and Provisions!

SILKS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, MOIRE ANTIQUES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, PAPER COLLARS, CARPETBAGS, TRUNKS, TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, FLOUR, &c., &c.;

In fact everything in the line of

General Merchandise

Can be found at my Store.

"Live and Let Live." Quick Sales and Small Profits, is my motto. I am determined not to be undersold.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING;

You can be suited in price and quality of goods.

HENRY ARONSON.

Main Street, opposite Hesperian College.
Woodland, Yolo Co., Jan. 28, 1872. de22-3m

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY

Promptly attended to.

SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

fe1-3m C. D. MORIN.

W. H. WINNE. SAM'L CALDWELL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

First Street, . Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,

PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!

We hereby notify the public that we have erected a new Mill on the old site, and have put in

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!

We are prepared to fill all orders and do a general contracting business. We keep none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!

And guarantee all work. We are prepared to make

Doors,
Sash,
Casings,
Inside Finish,
Brackets, and
Scroll-Sawing.

Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN and JOBBING promptly attended to at San Francisco prices.

We have made arrangements for furnishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds, at reasonable prices. de14-3m

REMOVAL

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

AND

FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templeton's Hall, and

Opposite the Old Stand,

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement only,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork,

Fish, Fresh and Salt,

PRESERVED MEATS

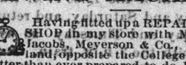
And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.

jn12-3m

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!



The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual

At the Old Stand on Main St.,

(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)

Where he will keep every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

And Sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. J. F. SMITH,
jn8-3m

The standard remedy for COUGHS, INFLUENZA, *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs*, and other affections of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the Lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by all Druggists. DEMAS BARNES & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. se21-1y

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE!

ja11-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

SEWING MACHINES!!

Having fitted up a REPAIRING SHOP in my store with Messrs. Jacobs, Meyerson & Co., Woodland, opposite the College, I am better than ever prepared to do Repairing on all kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c., and respectfully invite a share of patronage in that line.

I also have for sale Jewelries but little used on this coast, but which is a great favorite at the East. I refer to the

Domestic Sewing Machine,

Which I claim is the best Family Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Call and examine it for yourselves.

M. W. HOWELL.

WM. TELL RESTAURANT

AND

LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $6 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor. Best French Churel and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

HENRY RICKER.
de1-3m

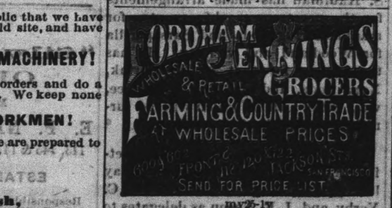
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES!

I AM NOW PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PUBLIC AT THE

BRICK STABLES,

(Opposite the Catholic Church)

With the best of stabling and feed for their teams. Horses will be well cared for by competent hands. Terms moderate. Please give me a trial. [my4-tf] E. L. CLARK.



may25-1y

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Artificial Teeth,

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,

&c., &c., &c.,

No. 114 J street, SACRAMENTO

ja11-3m

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one

SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR

EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should, always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BOTH TENEMENTS, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the virtue of life, for it is the elevator of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to anyone using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is constantly progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of *Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional*, and *Skin diseases*; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Yet, R. R. R.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1868.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

se7-1y

NEW

Grocery and Variety Store!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and vicinity that he has opened a Grocery and Variety Store in the

GOOD TEMPLARS' BUILDING,

Four doors west of the Railroad, where he keeps a general assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Spices, of all kinds, Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Hominy, Bacon, Cheese, and, in fact, everything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. Also,

RIBBONS, LACES, VELVETS, CORSETS,

Ladies' Paper Collars and Cuffs, Men's Paper Collars, Neckties, etc. Also the

NEW ALBUM MATCH SAFE!

All of which is offered cheap for cash.

A liberal share of the public patronage respectfully solicited.

T. D. WILLIAMS.
Woodland, August 22, 1872. fe22-3m

Long Looked For Come at Last.

THE UNIVERSAL MICROSCOPE.

The best Low Priced Microscope ever made, exceedingly useful for examining Flowers, Insects and minute objects, detecting Counterfeit Money, and Disclosing the Wonders of the Microscopic World. It is adapted to the use of Physicians, Teachers, Students and the Family Circle. Requires no Focal Adjustment, and can therefore be readily used by any person. Other Microscopes of no greater power cost $5.00 each and upwards, and are so difficult to understand that none but Scientific men can use them. The Universal always gives satisfaction. One single Microscope will be sent carefully packed by mail, on receipt of $1.00. Agents wanted everywhere. Address,

D. L. STAPLES & CO.,
no16-16w Alien, Michigan.

Stage Line

To Cacheville, Cache Creek and

BUCKEYE.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS AND EXPRESS.

The Stage for Cache Creek and Buckeye leaves Woodland at 8 o'clock A.M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Cacheville, the Stage leaves Woodland daily—Monday, Wednesday and Friday on arrival of the Cars; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock A.M.

Returns from all points same day.
oc5-tf A. S. HOUSE, Proprietor.

WM. PRICE. J. BENHAYON. J. LEVISON.

WM. PRICE & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Brandies, Wines and Liquors,

No. 41 K street, between Second and Third,

ja18] SACRAMENTO. 3m

Foundrymen, Blacksmiths,

AND

CARRIAGE-MAKERS,

SELECTED OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL.

Jackson Creek, Cask and Bulk Cumberland Coal.

HARD AND SOFT PIG IRON.

Being a speciality, the above are selected with great care for interior consumers.

J. H. DOYLE,
413 and 415 Pacific Street, and 420 East Street Wharf, between Jackson and Pacific, San Francisco. 1y-no23

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Caster Oil, At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 6. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1873. NO. 17.

Too Late.

Ay, I saw her, we have met,—
Married eyes, how sweet they be!
Are you happier, Margaret,
Than you might have been with me?
Silence! make no more ado!—
Did she think I should forget?
Matters nothing, though I know,
Margaret, Margaret.

Once those eyes, full sweet, full shy,
Told a certain thing to mine;
What they told me I put by,
Oh, so careless of the sign.
Such an easy thing to take,
And I did not want it then;
Fool! I wish my heart would break,
Scorn is hard on hearts of men.

Scorn of self is bitter work,
Each of us has felt it now,
Bluest skies she counted mirk,
Self-betrayed of eyes and brow;
As for me I went my way,
And a better man drew nigh,
Fain to learn with long essay,
What the winner's hand threw by.

Matters not in deserts old,
What was born and waxed and yearned,
Year to year its meaning told,
I am come,—Its deeps are learned,—
Come, but there is nought to say,—
Married eyes with mine have met.
Silence! oh, I had my day,
Margaret, Margaret.

The Wrong Answer.

In the old days, forty years ago, when country teachers boarded round from family to family, and when a dozen young men and women about midway in their teens might be found in every well-to-do rustic school house during the winter term, young William Gladstone, now Judge Gladstone, of the United States Supreme Court, was school-teacher in the Bound Brook neighborhood. The young man, then reading law, comprehended that school-teaching would replenish his purse, and need not greatly interfere with his studies.

Our hero, making his way to the best school district in the adjoining town, found the principal trustee, and confidently made application for the vacant situation of pedagogue for the four and a half months, autumn and winter.

"Yes, young man, yes, I know all about you," answered the sharp old trustee. "You're Squire Gladstone's son, a college bred, so we can calculate that you've got learning enough to suit us; but that don't say nothing against flirting! Now last winter the whole district was pestered with flying rumors about love making down there to the school. First it was one girl and then another the master wanted, and of course all the great boys followed suit. But come spring nothing had taken root deep enough to go on growing in warm weather. Now this year, mind, I am going to set my foot down against all that. You can have the school, and welcome, if you give me a pledge that you won't introduce courting as a fine art, taught either by precept nor yet by example. If you can be sure you have the nerve to set your face against all billing and cooing, you are the man we want exactly. We old fogies are not altogether against a young man's paying attentions and marrying at the proper time, when he really means it, but the trustees, to a man, have made pu their minds that last year's doings can't be repeated in our school. Now, then, young squire, what have you got to say about it?"

Young Gladstone's face beemed as sunnily as a May morning during this little harangue. He wheeled about, his open, laughing eye looking straight into the intensely earnest face of the trustee, and answered, frankly, "I give you my solemn pledge, Sir, not to flirt with the pretty girls, to teach the boys by example to be as exemplary in this respect as the quietest old gentleman in the neighborhood, and as far as I can consistently, I don't mind agreeing to add a *very* little precept also now and then."

"That'll do nicely."

"I intend to go on with my studies in leisure hours, and shall be altogether too busy myself for flirtations or for love-making."

"It is a bargain. I engage you out of hand to begin the school from next Monday to the last Monday in October!" cried the delighted trustee, pulling at the great button on the front of his coat with such vigor that the weak threads snapped asunder.

The young gentleman ratified the contract.

"You mean to get admitted to the bar next year, I calculate, Mr. Gladstone?"

"So I hope, Sir, if I am successful."

"Exactly. Nothing like real business to keep a youngster busy as steady as is respectable, and that is all we old fellows care about." This time the undermined button gave way suddenly at the energetic pull of the trustee's great thumb and finger. The good man sat looking down at it a little ruefully. "Curious," he mused half to himself. "Wife will know now that I *am* pleased. I generally sacrifice that button on the altar of the very highest satisfaction. That, now, is a trick started with the school lessons, as low down as the spelling book. Mebby it came in with the first primer."

In due time the school began. It may be as well to say just here that the new master was immensely popular all winter, both with the pupils and with the all-powerful trustees. Our young friend thought it would be the easiest thing in the world to keep his agreement in a quite exemplary manner. All his days he had been sufficiently popular with scores of charming young ladies without undue flirting, and at present his thoughts were not at all fixed upon matrimony.

But "young Squire Gladstone" had not yet seen Susie Auber. She was his best and most charming pupil—a distracting little beauty, with dimples, brown eyes, graceful, winsome ways, laughter like music, and a voice always sweeter than the ripple of a meadow brooklet. The very first night of the first school day, Susie Auber stepped bodily down into his embryo lawyer dreams, moving about among "Higgins *versus* Babcock," both of her plump white hands full of deeds, contracts and old wills, which made him think of the Day of Judgment; and directly after she was teaching the children about legal tenures, which changed to nouns, verbs, tens, hundreds, and all the rest, down to A B C's; and the girlish hands were much prettier than the law papers which she held in them, though these were crammed full both of law and learning.

The next night Susie's face was shining like a transparency in every writing-book as the master set the copies; and when he thought of shutting it up in his desk, Susie herself flew out from the open lid, as bright and as swift as a sunbeam, springing directly into the centre of his own heart. He woke himself up by saying aloud, "If she wishes to stay there, I certainly shall never object."

After such a beginning what could we expect? It will not do to say that the fickle young man spent the winter in studying this absorbing girl much more diligently than he ever pored over his law-books. He never thought of studying Susie, or of understanding her; but he did think of her ten times oftener than he thought of anything else—if rose-colored reverie may be dignified with a name so profound—always deciding in his own mind that she was incomparably the sweetest, dearest little being in the universe, and that she was becoming yet more and more engaging every day, as she developed in beautiful womanliness, under his very careful tuition.

Whenever this sunshiny pupil was away from school for a day, the whitewashed walls of the school-room looked as dingy as the blackboard in the eyes of the disgusted master. All the children had poor lessons, and were wonderfully stupid in catching his explanations. In those days the heavy boys' boots scraping the rough floor grated upon his nerves; the dresses and manners of the girls were hopelessly countryfied; and all the little ones had influenza. In those days the master studied diligently all through the nooning, even while he munched pie and bread-and-butter for lunch; but if any curious eye had looked over his shoulder, it might have discovered a little pencil-drawing of Susie Auber's face doing duty as book-mark between the ponderous pages of Blackstone.

And what of the young girl herself? Can one be the object of so much earnest devotion without knowing it? Hardly. Pledges and good resolutions are rarely strong enough to bind glances from adoring eyes, and to hold the tones of a voice in fetters. At least there are ungnarded moments when these will slip the leash to enjoy a brief moment of delightful freedom.

For the first six weeks of school Susie felt sure that she was becoming very dear to the young teacher; as a natural consequence, the teacher was fast becoming very dear also to his sympathetic pupil. It was her right. He had spent a fortnight of that time as boarder at her father's house, and in her own mind she was entirely assured that her parents believed in the young man as a very eligible party for general family adoption. Then our Susie had not been bright and pretty all her life for nothing. She expected every young gentleman of her acquaintance to be a little fascinated as a matter of course. But in this case she was not perversely disinclined to something more serious and more permanent.

The months went by, yet the master had become more reserved or shy than in the beginning. He had always chatted freely and cordially with his pupils, and in this excellent habit he still continued; but there had been no advances in love-making. Susie was piqued—perhaps a trifle indignant—with a growing sense of being somehow wronged and defrauded. Either the master sometimes looked too much, or he said altogether too little; and the child found herself quite unable to solve the puzzle.

It was only a fortnight now before the school would close, yet no progress had been made. They met one evening, unexpectedly to both, at the house of neighbor. When it was time to return home, Mr. Gladstone could hardly do less than to act as attendant; but that half hour in the bewitching presence, with all its school-girlishness laid aside, had entirely overcome his prudent resolution to delay the period of his love-making. He forgot that Susie had shared none of the golden reveries in which he had lived all winter, and where in his thought she had reigned as queen of a realm sacred to themselves. Delighted, excited, and irrepressibly in earnest as they left the house, quite too hastily and abruptly he asked her to become his wife.

Susie was startled; her best feelings received a shock. To become engaged without those sweet preliminaries of which she had always shyly dreamed, seemed like a perversion of right. Spirited and wayward, without taking time to consider, she said *no* promptly, perhaps a little indignantly.

Even then it might have all come right during the ten minutes' walk which followed; but unluckily they were overtaken by a party of chattering young people. Mr. Gladstone, in his present reckless mood, kept them in merry conversation till they left Susie at her own door, when he turned back alone into the darkness and tramped over the frozen ground, feeling a kind of satisfaction, as though he were stamping out all the remnants of sentiment in his own chilled heart. Susie shut up in the darkness of her room, repented at leisure. Evidently at the bottom of this odd style of wooing there was an intense sincerity. Why, then, had all this happened? and could they remain still at cross-purposes? Could two people throw away happiness so perversely?

The next day she found that they undoubtedly could. Something still and lifeless in the manner of the young teacher toward herself chilled the blood in her veins, making reconciliation seem impossible. Her smiles fell like moonlight upon an iceberg.

So the days crept slowly on. Everybody was demonstrative of their regrets at the approaching close of the school term; but the teacher, and one pupil at least, would have given much to feel that it was well over at once and forever. To meet every day as before seemed to both of them too severe a lesson in self-control. They counted the days, and at night they were both sincerely thankful that there was one less. Their estrangement grew with every thing which occurred. Neither looked willingly in the face of the other, or exchanged a syllable more than was necessary between teacher and scholar; but two young hearts were both aching sorely.

And now there were but two more days to the close of the school. These over, they could go their several ways again, each learning to bear alone the sharp sting of that painful but not easily forgotten past. Alas! how often has this happened before?

"Good-night, Square Auber, and ladies both of you," said the principal trustee, stumbling into the little sitting-room of the family, and rubbing his unmittened fingers with zest. "This spring weather is colder than a real winter, I calculate. When every thing snaps like icicles, then the cold seems brittle and dry; but this wet cold is terrible!"

Once comfortably seated and warmed, the trustee began afresh:

"Well, we have had a good school this winter. Everybody admits that. The young man was the right sort. The truth is, between you and me, if Miss Susie there can keep a secret, I pledged the young fellow, to begin with, that he would set his face like a flint against school courting and all that. No flirtations heard of this winter! It has worked like a charm. The scholars never learned so much before in one winter, in my opinion; eh, Susie?

"Perhaps not," answered the girl, quietly. But her heart was in her throat. Was that the reason, then, or any part of the reason, for the unwitting glances which had first won her heart without a word, only to toss it away at last upon the point of a word too abruptly spoken? Susie didn't know. There was nothing which could help her to decide. But she had formed a plan which aroused all the courage in her heart, kindling fresh light in her eyes that flashed from every glance like arrows, and arrested the attention of the master the moment she entered the school-room next morning. "What did it mean?" he began to ask himself, and to look doubtfully. This question waited a solution.

They were to have a review in geography in the afternoon.

"What cape south of Greenland?" questioned the master.

"Cape Lookout," answered Susie, promptly and steadily.

The color leaped rosily into the white brow of the master; his eye glanced on to the next pupil.

"Cape Farewell," was the wondering response. Susie never before had missed in geography.

"Cape Farewell?" echoed Susie in a low tone, a look of regret at her failure written over every line of her pretty face.

"Where *is* Cape Lookout?" asked the teacher of the next pupil.

"East of North Carolina."

"What other cape east of North Carolina?"

"Cape Fear."

"Yes. Many of the prominent capes have significant names like these," said the master, in his pleasant, instructive tone. It was his custom to make the lessons interesting by remarks like this.

On went the questions down the line of a long class, and once more it was Susie's turn. "What cape south of Ireland?"

"Cape of Good Hope," smiled Susie, innocently. Every body laughed. "Oh no! *I have given the wrong answer. I did that once before*," added Susie, deliberately. "It is Cape Clear."

"Certainly, Cape Clear," affirmed the master. "Whether it signifies fair weather, the last tie to the land behind, or whether it is named as a warning against hidden rocks, I can not say."

"I think the *law* requires the best construction to be put on every thing, unless there is good reason to the contrary," retorted Susie, saucily, and with a little defiant laugh.

"Tell me the names of the principal countries of Europe," said the master, turning hastily to the next in class, his face at red-heat, and his voice crisp and cutting. It was nearly the last day; studying was over; the reins of government had been held rather loosely since the morning; yet now the girls opened their eyes frowning at their naughty classmate; and one boy nudged another with the audible whisper, "Susie is chaffing the master."

The master closed the examination after half a dozen more questions; yet every body noticed that his vexation was extremely short lived. He smiled at the little ones who stumbled wofully over mental arithmetic in their progress to get out of school early, as he promised, if they would give close attention; and he excused all mistakes in the most genial manner possible. Susie caught a glint of sunshine and forgiveness in his eye, and was satisfied.

That evening Mr. Gladstone spent with Susie; and though he never repeated the old question, and Susie never gave the right answer, yet they must have learned how to compromise their mutual grievances; for only last week they celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their wedding, in the presence of children and grandchildren. All is well that ends well; but it is currently understood that the spirited Mrs. Gladstone has claimed and received ample payment for all lack of the usual graceful courtesies of the courting days. Defrauded of a just preliminary amount of such attentions, her claim has been running at interest ever since—the portly judge, like a chivalrous gentleman as he is, having been for these forty years as tenderly attentive to his still bonny wife as any young lover. He has judicially decided that the old debt, being of a kind which in the nature of the case can never be repaid as to the principal, it must lie against him as a perpetual claim forever. —*Bazar*.

Is not this good, from an old European writer? "To study human nature to purpose, a traveler must enlarge his circuit beyond the bounds of Europe. He go and catch her undressed—nay, quite naked, as in North America and at the Cape of Good Hope. He may then examine how she appears cramped, contracted and buttoned up close in the straight tunic of law and custom, as in China and Japan; or spread out and enlarged above her common size in the loose and flowing robes of enthusiasm, as among the Arabs and Saracens; or, lastly, as she flutters in the old rags of worn-ont policy and civil government, and almost ready to run back naked to the deserts, as on the Mediterranean coast of Africa." I haven't seen this equaled lately. For fine, free, strong, picturesque composition, I doubt if it is often beaten.

THAT WAS FAIR.—"Patrick, the widow Maloney tells me that you stole one of her finest pigs. Is it correct?"

"Yis, yer honor."

"What have you done with it?"

"Killed it and ate it, yer honor."

"Oh, Patrick, Patrick! when you are brought face to face with the widow and her pig on the judgment day, what account will you be able to give of yourself when the widow accuses you of stealing?"

"Did you say the pig would be there, yer riverence?"

"To be sure I did!"

"Well, then, yer riverence, I'll say, 'Mrs. Maloney, there's yer pig!'"

A man who lost some bonds from the mail in 1853, after thinking the matter over for 19 years, has concluded to advertise for them in a New Haven paper.

The Great St. Bernard.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

Although the St. Bernard convent is, as I dare say you know, the highest inhabited spot but one in the world, the ascent is extremely gradual and uncommonly easy; really presenting no difficulties at all, until within the last league, when the ascent leading through a place called the valley of desolation, is very awful and tremendous, and the road is rendered toilsome by scattered rocks and melting snow. The convent is a most extraordinary place, full of great vaulted passages, divided from each other with iron gratings; and presenting a series of the most astonishing little dormitories, where the windows are so small (on account of the cold and snow), that it is as much as one can do to get one's head out of them. Here we slept; supping, thirty strong; in a rambling room with a great wood-fire in it set apart for that purpose; with a grim monk, in a high black sugar loaf hat with a great knob at the top of it, carving the dishes. At five o'clock in the morning precisely, the chapel bell rang in the dismalest way for matins; and I, lying in bed close to the chapel, and being awakened by the solemn organ and the chanting, thought for a moment I had died in the night and passed into the unknown world.

I wish to God you could see that place. A great hollow on the top of a range of dreadful mountains, fenced in by riven rocks of every shape and color; and in the midst, a black lake, with phantom clouds perpetually stalking over it. Peaks and points, and plains of eternal snow and ice, bounding the view and shutting out the world on every side; the black lake reflecting nothing; and no human figure in the scene. The air so fine, that it is difficult to breathe without feeling out of breath; and the cold so exquisitely thin and sharp that it is not to be described. Nothing of life or living interest in the picture, but the grey, dull walls of the convent. No vegetation of any sort or kind. Nothing growing, nothing stirring. Everything iron-bound, and frozen up. Beside the convent, in a little out-house with a grated iron door which you may unbolt for yourself, are the bodies of people found in the snow who have never yet been claimed and are now withering away—not laid down or stretched out, but standing up in corners and against the wall, some erect and horribly human, with distinct expression on the faces; some drooping over on one side; some tumbled down altogether, and presenting a heap of skulls and fibrous dust. There is no other decay in that atmosphere; and there they remain during the short days and the long nights. the only human company out of doors, withering away by grains, and holding ghastly possession of the mountain where they died.

It is the most distinct and individual place I have ever seen in this transcendent country. But, for the Saint Bernard holy fathers and convent in themselves, I am sorry to say that they are a piece of as sheer humbug as we ever learnt to believe in, in our young days. Trashy French sentiment and the dogs (of which, by the bye, there are only three remaining) have done it all. They are a lazy set of fellows, not over fond of going out themselves; employing servants to clear the road (which has not been important or much used as a pass these hundred years); rich, and driving a good trade at inn-keeping; the convent being a common tavern in everything but the sign. No charge is made for their hospitality, to be sure; but you are shown to a box in the chapel, where everybody puts in more than could, with any show of face, be charged for the entertainment; and from this the establishment derives a right good income. As to the self-sacrifice of living up there, they are obliged to go there young, it is true, to be inured to the climate; but it is an infinitely more exciting and various life than any other convent can offer; with constant change and company through the whole summer; with an hospital for invalids down in the valley, which affords another change; and with an annual begging-journey to Geneva and this place and all the places round for one brother or other, which affords farther change. The brother who carved at our supper could speak some English, and had just had *Pickwick* given him!—what a humbug he will think me when he tries to understand it! If I had had any other book of mine with me, I would have given it him, that I might have had some chance of being intelligible.

Jefferson's Debts.

Mr. Parton in his chapter of Jefferson's life, for the *Atlantic Monthly* for March, alluding to Jefferson's resolution to quit the public service at the end of Washington's first term, says:

But why this agonizing desire for retirement? Thereby hangs a tale. If we give ten reasons for a certain course of conduct, there is often an eleventh which we do not give; and that unspoken one is apt to be *the* reason. He could no longer afford to serve the public on the terms fixed by Congress. It was not merely that his salary did not pay the cost of his Philadelphia establishment, nor that his estate was ill-managed by overseers. An ancient debt hung, as he says, "like a mill-stone round his neck"—a debt which he had twice paid, although not incurred by him. Upon the death of his wife's father, twenty years before, he had received property from his estate worth forty thousand dollars, but subject to a British debt of thirteen thousand. Impatient of debt, he sold a fine farm near Monticello for a sum sufficient to discharge it; but by the time he received the money, the war of the Revolution had begun. Virginia invited all men owing money to Great Britain to deposit the same in her treasury, the State agreeing to pay it over to the British creditor after the war. The identical coin which Jefferson received for his farm he himself carried to the treasury in Williamsburg, where it was immediately expended in equipping troops.

The Legislature of Virginia, however, thought better of this policy, rescinded the resolution, and returned the sums received under it. But Jefferson was obliged to take back his thirteen thousand dollars in depreciated paper, which continued to depreciate until it was worthless. In fact, the thirteen thousand dollars, just sufficed to buy him one garment; and in riding by that farm, in after years, he would sometimes point to it, and say, laughing, "That farm I once sold for an overcoat." At the end of the war, during which Cornwallis destroyed more than enough of his property to pay this debt, he had, as he remarked, "to lay his shoulders to the payment of it a *third* time," in addition to a considerable debt of his own incurred just before the outbreak of hostilities. "What the laws of Virginia," he wrote to his creditor in England, "are, or may be, will in no wise influence my conduct. Substantial justice is my object, as decided by reason, not by authority and compulsion." Ever since the war closed, he had been struggling to reduce these debts; and, finally, made an arrangement for paying them off at the rate of four hundred pounds sterling a year. How easy this ought to have been to a person owning ten thousand acres of excellent land, one hundred and fifty-four slaves, thirty-four horses, five mules, three hundred and ninety hogs, and three sheep! But only two thousand acres of his land were cultivated, nine of his horses were used for the saddle, and the labor of his slaves had been, for ten years, directed by overseers. In 1793 the greater part of the debt remained to be discharged, and he saw, whenever he visited Monticello, such evidences of "the ravages of overseers," as filled him with alarm. He had now a son-in-law to settle, a second daughter to establish, a mountainous debt to pay, a high office to live up to, and an estate going to ruin. Behold his eleventh unuttered reason for the frenzy which possessed him to live at home.

He might well desire to see the reign of overseers brought to an end on his estate. Readers remember, perhaps, General Washington's experience with them. How, when he owned one hundred and one cows, he was compelled to buy butter for his own table; and how after building one of the best barns in the country, where thirty men could conveniently wield the flail, he could not prevent his manager from treading out the grain with horses—so impossible was it, he says, "to put the overseers of this country out of the track they have been accustomed to walk in." He reached home for his annual vacation in 1793, about the middle of September, and caught this truly conservative gentleman in the act. "I found a treading-yard," wrote the President, "not thirty feet from the barn-door, the wheat again brought out of the barn, and horses treading it out in an open exposure, liable to the vicissitudes of weather." With such men to manage, the General thought the new threshing-machine would have brief existence.

THE EARLIEST NEWSPAPER.—Authorities have differed widely as to the nation and city entitled to the honor of having started the first printed newspaper, For many years it was supposed that the credit belonged to England. It was claimed that the British Museum had a copy of the earliest paper in its collection. It was called the *English Mercurie*, and printed July 23, 1588; but it has been shown that this copy, like specimens of rare old coins, was spurious, and gotten up for sale. Watts, the bibliographer of the Museum, who saw, on examination, that the type and paper were of modern origin, and did not belong to the sixteenth century, exposed the forgery. It was an ingenious fabrication, pretending to give the news of the Spanish Armada, which was destroyed in the English Channel by Drake and Howard a day or two previous to the date of the sheet. There were several numbers of this spurious *Mercurie* produced—four in manuscript, and three in print.

Venice has also claimed the honor of leading the way in giving newspapers to the world. The *Gazzetta*, thus named because it sold for a small piece of money called gazzetta, it is asserted, was printed there in 1570, and it is pretended that copies of this paper of that date are in one or two collections in London. But late discoveries have apparently established the claim of the old German city of Nuremberg to this high honor. A paper called the *Gazette*, according to trustworthy authorities, was printed in that city as early as 1457, five years after Peter Schoffer cast the first metal type in matrices. Nuremberg, with the first paper in the fifteenth century, also claims the honor of the first paper in the sixteenth century. There is an anciently printed sheet in the Libri collection which antedates all others except the sheet of 1457 and the *Chronicle* of Cologne. It is called the *Neue Zeitung aus Hispanien und Italien*, and bears the date of February, 1534. The British Museum, it is said, has a duplicate of this sheet.

Thus to Germany belongs the honor not only of the first printers and the first printing, but also of the first printed newspaper. It has also another claim to distinction. In 1615 Egenolf Eurmel started *Die Frankfurter Oberpostamts Zeitung*, the first daily paper in the world. This journal is still published; and the city of Frankfort is to erect a monument in honor of its founder and editor as the father of newspapers.—*Harper's Magazine*.

PRODUCTS OF CALIFORNIA IN 1872.—A brief synopsis of what California did during the year 1872, will not be deemed misplaced in this connection. We again extract the following facts from the San Francisco *Commercial Herald's* annual statement: The wheat product of California for the period mentioned was 25,000,000 bushels—a far larger yield than was obtained in any other State, and of much superior quality. The wheat and flour exports for the year reached 7,000,000 centals, or seven hundred millions of pounds, sufficient to furnish bread for two millions of people for the space of one year, allowing one pound per day to each individual. There were also something like 5,000,000 centals of wheat remaining on hand at the close of the year. The gold and silver yield of this coast for 1872 reached $80,000,000, and our treasure exports for sixteen years have amounted to the enormous sum of $656,000,000; while our wheat and flour exports for seventeen years were 43,000,000 centals, or four thousand three hundred million of pounds, or enough to feed every man, woman, and child in Spain for the space of one year. It is now known that the estimated crop for 1872 was too low, and that the harvest actually yielded 30,000,000 bushels, or 1,800,000,000 pounds of the finest wheat in the world. The value of our domestic exports by sea reached $24,000,000, while that of our imports was $40,000,000. Mining stocks were sold to the extent of $189,000,000; our vineyards gave 4,000,000 gallons of wine. We turned out 1,500,000 tons domestic coals, and produced 25,000,000 pounds of wool, enough to clothe 1,000,000 people, reckoning twenty-five pounds of wool to the suit. Our receipts of lumber were 237,000,000 feet—*The West*.

ANECDOTES.

A FISH STORY.—"I remember one time it had been blowing hard for several weeks off and on, and there was hardly a dish of fish to be got for love or money. Having little to do, a foreman at one of the shops here, named Tom Round, got hold of a turbot which hardly had an ounce of flesh upon it; a mere skin indeed, and amused himself by trying to sell it. But it was no go, and no wonder. The thing had been kicking about the shop for nearly a week, and had several very narrow escapes of the refuse-basket. Directly anybody took it up, being about as limp as a shirt-collar in a shower of rain, its want of flesh was at once detected. Well, what does Mr. Tom do, but cut a long stick into a skewer, and thrust it into the nape of the fish's neck, and so right along his backbone down to the beginning of his tail. It was now as stiff as if it had been out of the water twenty-four hours. Then he gets a great wallet of wet paper, makes a pad upon the board and throws the turbot on it. It was a great success—the creature looked as plump as a bun. It lay there an hour or two, and a great deal of chaff had been fired over it, when behold you, along comes a gentleman in nankeens, buff waistcoat, and blue coat with gilt buttons. He stops and eyes the deceitful one with quite a pleasant smile.

"'How are turbots to-day?' asks he.

"'Very scarce indeed, sir,' was the answer; 'that one is seventeen-and-six.'

"'Is there enough fish there for eight?'

"'All depends upon what sort of feeders they are,' replied Tom, hardly able to contain himself, or keep his countenance; 'at all events you won't find its equal in the trade.'

"'Will you bate a half-crown?' says old nankeens.

"'Half crown, sir!' exclaims Tom—'no, sir; I don't mind knocking off the odd sixpence.'

"'Very well, I'll have it,' says the other.

"Tom dursn't give it to any of the men to clean. He did that himself, popped it into a basket, a porter was called, the customer paid his money and departed, and Tom shut up the shop and departed too.

"Three days afterwards, judge Mr. Tom's horror, on suddenly discovering himself face to face with that selfsame gentleman. There was a gravity in the old chap's look that boded ill to the salesman. To use the rascal's own expression, he felt as if he should have liked the earth to open and swallow him up.

"'I believe,' said the old gentleman, fixing a keen and steady eye on the culprit, 'you are the person of whom I purchased a turbot one day this week?'

"Round's heart thumped heavily against his side. He felt the blood mount to his cheek. There was no escape.

"'It might have been my mate, sir,' replied he; 'we're very much alike.'

"'No, you are the man, I am certain.'

"'Well, sir,' stammered the conscience-one, 'I can't say. You see, sir, I see, sir, so many people in a day, sir; but if it was me, sir, I hope it ate well, sir, though it can't be always depended upon this time of year, sir.'

"'As regards the fish, what there was of it,' resumed the customer, 'ate well enough, but it was remarkably poor, and no wonder, for we found the cause of its want of substance on its coming to the table.'

"Tom felt a great sense of relief at this, but his eyes nearly started out of his head with astonishment as the other continued.

"'At some time that poor creature had swallowed a piece of stick, which had forced its way right down beside the spinal column to its very tail. Its sufferings must have been intense. However the thing could have lived at all, I can not think. It is a remarkable fact in the natural history of fishes. The stick I have taken care of, and with its legend placed it in a cabinet of curiosities which I possess.'

"With that the old chap departed, leaving Tom heartily blessing him for his credulity, and thanking his own stars at having escaped so easily."—*Cassell's Magazine*.

PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE.—Judge S. gave his son a thousand dollars, telling him to go to college and graduate. The son returned at the end of the Freshman year without a dollar, and with several ugly habits. About the close of the vacation the judge said to his son:

"Well, William, are you going to college this year?"

"Have no money, father."

"But I gave you a thousand dollars to graduate on!"

"It's all gone, father."

"Very well, my son; it was all I could give you; you can't stay here; you must now pay your own way in the world."

A new light broke in upon the vision of the astonished young man. He accommodated himself to the situation; he left home, made his way through college, and graduated at the head of his class studied law, became Governor of the State of New York, entered the cabinet of the President of the United States, and has made a record for himself that will not soon die out, being none other than William H. Seward.

Jean Ingelow, in a letter to Lucy Stone, says she has not found time to give the subject of woman's rights such an amount of study as to make it wise to utter her thoughts. Other things, she says, appear to be given her to do, and she takes them up to the exclusion of what lies beyond. But she takes "a keen interest" in one problem which American women have to work out, viz: How domestic work is to be combined with high culture. She says: "So long as household work is thought degrading (and nowhere is this so much the case as in America), there never can be anything like universal education; there must always be some who work all their lives, because others will not work at all. It is one of the great things that you Americans, I believe, are raised up for, to teach the world how this is to be done; but the teachers can never be those who are poor, they must be those who are not obliged to work at all. How to make clear-starching and ironing pretty and graceful occupations (and such they were thought by our great great grandmothers), how to keep a house clean and to assist, even in a kitchen, without the least sense of being lowered, or the slightest personal deterioration, might surely be managed if women gave their mind to it."

THE HOUSEHOLD.

FARMERS' WIVES VS. CITY WIVES.—The remark is often made, that farmers's wives work harder than any women living in town. This question has never been solved in my mind, neither do I see it is so, as a matter of course, for if an industrious wife and mother improves all the time that is given her except just enough for sleep and rest, how can she do more? I have all my life lived in a town or city, and taking the year past, during about six months of each year, a constant round of duties, outside of my family circle, demanded my time and thought—festivals, sociables, societies of various kinds, missionary meetings, and a host of others, too numerous to mention. All were good in their objects, and have, I doubt not, been a blessing to some; yet I must say, they become a burden, and when combined with all the cares and duties of the mother, they are doubly so, for she must often neglect her family. These cares involve late hours, late suppers, (for if she is on the committee she must be one of the last to retire from the scene of action), and with the few hours left, of restless wakefulness, she rises to perform her duties, with nervous headache, and out of tune generally. Then if she is her own "Bridget," who is to come to the rescue, and who is to care for the family?

Some may say she need not engage in these affairs, but if she is a woman of any influence or intelligence, and refuses all calls of this kind and withholds her aid and sympathy, she is cast aside as a very singular woman, to say the least. Thus, much time is taken up which the farmer's wife has for her household duties untrammeled, and can she not have more hours in the twenty-four to devote to the culture of her own and her children's mind, than the city wife and mother? Can she not devote more time to music; and who will not say that this helps to make home attractive, for our boys as well as our girls; and do we, as mothers, do all in this direction we can? Alas, no! Will not the sins of many of our youths in town be found at the doors of fashionable mothers? With plenty of good reading matter, kind words, music and flowers, combined with neatness and order, may not we, as mothers and wives, first make our homes such as we may not be ashamed of, then engage in all good enterprises, for the benefit of those around us, and unselfishly and liberally contribute our time to them as far as we may without over-fatigue, late hours, colds, etc., all of which help to bring many an affectionate wife and kind mother to a premature grave?

If this is an overdrawn picture, I leave your host of readers to judge.—*Western Rural*.

ANTIDOTE FOR POISON.—We find the following commended: If a person swallows any poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having overloaded the stomach, an instantaneous remedy, more efficient and applicable in a larger number of cases than any half a dozen medicines we can now think of, is a heaping teaspoon of common salt, and as much ground mustard, stirred rapidly in a cup of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it the remaining contents of the stomach, and lest there be any remnant of a poison, however small, let the white of an egg, or a teacup of strong coffee, be swallowed as soon as the stomach is quiet; because these very common articles nullify a larger number of virulent poisons than any medicines in the shops.

TO REMOVE SPOTS FROM CARPETS.—Mix well half an ox's gall with one quart of water; wet and rub the spot with this. Then with a clean scrubbing-brush, warm water and soap, scrub well the spot, and wet and half wring a clean floor cloth in clean cold water and rub out well the soap and gall from the carpet; rub the spot with a dry coarse cloth until it is nearly dry, then pin a piece of thin brown paper over the spot, to prevent dust from settling on it while wet, and leave it to become perfectly dry. If the spot occurs near the side or end of the carpet, undo a few tacks and slip under the spot a thickly-folded coarse towel, to absorb the water which runs through and to prevent the wet carpet from lying in the dust; after washing the spot, remove the folded cloth and slip in its place a piece of brown paper, which leave till the carpet is perfectly dry.—*To-day*.

APPLE SOUFFLE.—Always stew the apples nicely, then adding a little grated lemon peel and juice, and omitting butter; line the sides and bottom of a baking dish with them. Make a boiled custard with one pint of milk and two eggs, flavoring with lemon and sweetening it to taste. Let it cool and then pour into the center of the dish. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, (they can be left out of the custard), spread them over the top; sprinkle white sugar all over them, and brown in the oven. The stewed apples should be apout half an inch thick on the bottom and sides of the pudding dish.

BUTTER CAKE.—Take half a pound butter, beaten to a cream; half pound coffee sugar; half a pound corn starch. Take one spoonful of sugar and one of the starch. Stir it into the butter. Do so with all, till both starch and sugar are all stirred into the butter. Take four eggs; beat one yolk in at a time; one-half cup of milk; put whites of eggs in last. One cup of flour, half teaspoon of soda, and one teaspoon of cream-of-tartar, should be dissolved in the milk.

Jealousy is at once the meanest and most unaccountable of vices. What belongs to us we shall have, inevitably; and what we want and have not, we shall never win by unreason. If we are lovely, we shall be loved; and if we are unlovely, we shall not be loved, no matter whether any one takes our place or not. Jealousy of the wealth, the social importance, or the happiness of others, is alike unaccountable and absurd. Your own house is not lowlier because your neighbor's is two stories higher. It he should fail, and have to give up his carriage, it would only crowd the omnibus a little more, and by no means provide you with a vehicle. What is there in human nature that makes our poor fare seem poorer because our neighbor is eating roast duck and drinking champagne? To envy the love bestowed upon another is equally idle. Hearts keep their accounts usually with very tolerable fairness. We shall receive that of which we are worthy, no more—and what is our own, by virtue of our desert, no fate can take away.

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

The export trade in Wheat continues uninterrupted, yet the great pressure is over, and the volume of shipments to the United Kingdom is steadily lessening. Our grain fleet now numbers about 270 vessels, exclusive of some fifteen cargoes sent direct from Portland, Oregon. The Br ship Patrician, which sailed hence for Queenstown, February 27th, in company with the Young America and La Escocesa, was totally lost off the Heads the same afternoon, having struck on a sunken bank immediately after discharging her pilot. Business in Wheat for the week under review has been light, and prices steadily declining, under the influence of lessened Liverpool quotations. The offerings, however, have been comparatively meagre, and, by reason of a fair milling requirement, concessions have not been material, and it now seems probable that prices have touched bottom, and that from this time on until the close of the season rates will harden, being strengthened by a good local milling demand, to supply the trade in Flour, which has of late been augmented by an increased China demand for Superfine and liberal shipments of Extra to Central American marts, with some prospect of an increased Eastern demand for our best silk-dressed Flour, of which shipments are now making to New York via Panama steamer, and of which the Mohongo on her last trip carried 1,800 barrels. Some weeks since, we remarked that Oregon brands of Extra Flour were offering on sale at 50c ₱ bbl less than our best city brands, and we also stated that the quality of Oregon Wheat this season was not equal to that of our own State. We made these statements honestly, and for no improper motives. The statement regarding the quality of the Wheat we had in writing from the two largest grain shippers and rival buyers upon this coast, largely dealing and handling Wheat from all parts of the Pacific Slope. As to the Flour statement, we know it is true of our own personal knowledge, and it is nothing new, for any person at all familiar with the trade of this coast for twenty-three years past, as has been the writer of this article, knows full well that large lots of Oregon Extra Flour can oftentimes (if not uniformly) be bought here 25c to 50c ₱ bbl cheaper than California Extra can be had of our city millers. We speak now of cargo parcels—say 500 barrels up to 5,000 barrel lots. To show the correctness of this theory, we are aware of an instance, within a few weeks, where a house had an order to ship a cargo of Extra Flour to Central America, and, instead of shipping Oregon Extra at $5 25, bought 2,000 bbls of Valley Starr Mills at or about $5 75, and why? Because the party was afraid to ship Oregon Extra, fearing that it would not keep in that climate. The same difficulty occurs in executing orders for Arizona and other warm climates.

FLOUR—The market is firm for all descriptions. There are now two sailing vessels on the berth for Hongkong, carrying Superfine at freight of $8 per ton. The Malay for same port carried 30,970 qr sks, and the steamship Japan the bulk of 7,675 bbls, including 644 in bbls and the balance in qr sks—say 23,000. The Cairnsmore and the Mariano will take full cargoes and have quick dispatch to China. The Moses Taylor for Honolulu carried 720 bbls. The Percy Edward for Punta Arenas carried 4,000 qr sks Extra from the Vallejo Starr Mills, quotable at $5 75. Sales include 2,000 bbls Extra Golden Age, 2,000 bbls Extra Golden Gate, 3,000 bbls El Dorado Superfine, 1,500 bbls National Mills, 1,500 bbls Genesee Mills, 1,500 bbls Starr Mills, and 500 bbls Oregon Imperial and Starr Mills, all within our range. We quote Extra, $5 50@5 75; Extra Superfine, $5 25; Superfine, $4 50@4 75 for common, and $5 for city standard.

WHEAT—The receipts are light and offerings quite meagre. Prices seem to be somewhat irregular. Purchases for the week have not been large—ruling rates for best cargo parcels, $1 80; occasional lots have been picked up at $1 78@1 77½, but at these rates no considerable parcels could be secured, holders of desirable lots unwilling to part with their grain below $1 80@1 80 ₱ ctl. Sales include 10,000 sks good shipping at $1 80; 5,000 do, $1 77½; 10,000 sks, at $1 75; 5,000 sk coast sold in lots at $1 50@1 60. Our latest Liverpool quotation is 11s 8d@12s for average, and for club, 12s 2d@12s 6d; and cargo sales afloat are said to have been made recently at 54@55s.

BARLEY—At the close of February, 2,000 sks feed sold at $1 17½. March opened with sales of 5,000 bags coast at $1 20@1 22½, steadily advancing to $1 25@1 35 for feed and brewing, one operator securing 2,000 tons in lots, within the range of $1 20@1 30. 6,000 sks Chevalier sold private; 2,500 sks choice brewing, $1 35. Orders are said to be here from New Zealand for the purchase of a few small cargoes of choice brewing and Chevalier. At the close, we quote coast, $1 20@1 25; bay, $1 30@1 35 ₱ ctl.

OATS—The stock is light, and, being well concentrated, holders keep prices steady. Jobbing lots, $3@3 25.

RYE—Last week we noted a sale of 75 tons. It was purchased for the Vallejo Starr Mills, to be ground into flour for shipment to Siberia, Russian Possessions, and is to be forwarded via Japan. This is a trade that really belongs to this coast, and we trust the quality of this Rye Flour will be such as to induce a continuance of this traffic with that people.

CORN—We remark an improved demand, chiefly from the distillers, with sales of Yellow to some extent at $1 20@1 25.

BUCKWHEAT—The demand is light, with small jobbing sales at $1 80@1 62½.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—The mill price of the former to $20, and the latter $27 50 ₱ ton. Wharf parcels are obtainable at $16@2 ₱ ton less.

HOPS—Stocks are very light. Crop lots of 1873 can be bought at 45c.

HAY—Small cargo parcels sell at $15@22 ₱ ton.

HIDES—The demand for Dry is good at 18@19½c; Wet Salted, 9@9½c.

TALLOW—We note a sale of 6,000 lbs crude at 8c.

WOOL—Thus far this season we are in receipt of upward of 1,300 bales combing from New Zealand. The same is in transit for the East, after being compressed. Our market is burdened with a hold-over stock of 1,000,000 lbs Spring Wool, which is depressing to trade generally. We note sales to Oregon factories of about 50,000 lbs Spring and Fall clip, private. We quote Spring, 25@30c; Fall, 18@20c; burry and inferior, 11@12½c.

DEER SKINS AND BUCKSKIN GLOVES—The Eastern supply of Gloves is moderate, the California stock steadily displacing it, the California manufacture being much superior to the imported article; but owing to the scarcity of Deer Skins, the demand for Gloves far exceeds the supply, and prices for raw stock have advanced from 18@20c to 30@40c ₱ lb, with very few coming in. The California Glove Company, at 419 Battery Street, is turning out, on an average, between 200 and 300 dozen pairs Gloves per month, furnishing steady employment for forty girls and men; but owing to the high price of stock, and the business being restricted on account of the scarcity of material, the outlook is not very encouraging. This Company makes none but the genuine Buck Gloves, and all goods are warranted. Prices range from $18 to $27, according to weight and finish. The Skins for this firm are tanned Indian style, and under their immediate supervision. There are a great many Deer Skins sent from British Columbia direct to the East and Europe, which could find a ready sale here, and at remunerative prices to the shipper, thereby giving employment to double the number of operatives, and solving the question, or one half of it: What shall we do with our girls? The California Glove Company employ none but white labor, and with the superior quality of their goods fully established, can furnish steady employment to 100 girls could they procure the stock.

POTATOES—The market is again quite bare of Humboldts, pending fresh arrivals. Prices are, therefore, the turn dearer, quotable at $1 10@1 25; other kinds, $1@1 15. Common can be procured at 75c to 85c. Sweets are less plentiful, now held at $1 ₱ 100 lbs.

OATS—Are scarce and higher. Oregon, 3c; choice California, 3½c.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price to dealers is $30 ₱ ton, less customary discount to the trade.

MUSTARD SEED—The market is very slack at 2@3c for Brown, and 1½@2c for White.

BEANS—The stock is light and in few hands, being well concentrated. We quote small White and Pea at $3 50@3 75; large Butter, $4 50@4 75; Bayo, $3 25@3 75; Pink and Red, $4@4 25; Lima, $4@5 50; Castor, $3 50@5 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRITS, ETC.—Our local mills furnish full supplies of choice quality. Cracked Wheat—In packets of 10 lbs, from mill, 3½c ₱ lb. Pearl Barley—Selling at 8c ₱ lb for the three numbers. Split Peas—The price is 5c ₱ lb for 10 lb packets. Rye Meal—For 10-lb packets, 3½c ₱ lb. Oat Meal—Selling at 6c ₱ lb for 10-lb packets. Hominy—Large and small is selling at 4c ₱ lb for 10-lb packets. Farina—The price is 8c ₱ lb for 10-lb packets. Graham Flour—From mill, $6 ₱ bbl, and 3½c ₱ lb for 10-lb packets. Rye Flour—Selling at 4c ₱ lb for 10-lb packets from mill. Buckwheat Flour—From mill, 5c ₱ lb for 10-lb packets. Rice Flour—The price is 12c ₱ lb for 10-lb packets.

HONEY—The best Los Angeles and San Diego is very scarce at 28@30c, and other kinds at 17½@25c in the comb; strained, 10@17c ₱ lb.

CATTLE—Beef is in lessened supply, selling by the quarter at 6@9c. Calves are scarce at 7@10c. Mutton, 8@9c. Lambs, 15c. Hogs on foot are plentiful, but the demand is light; prices, 6@6½c for live, and dressed, 7½@8½c.

POULTRY—The supply is quite light, and rates higher for the week. Prices at date: Hens and Roosters, $6 50@10 50, as to size; Spring Chickens, $6@7 50; Ducks, tame, $12@14; Geese, tame, $12@18 ₱ dozen; Turkeys, 20@22c ₱ lb; dressed Turkeys, 22@25c ₱ lb; Hare, $2 50@3; Doves, 75c@$1 ₱ doz; Wild Ducks, $1 75@4 50; Wild Geese, $3@4 ₱ dozen; Quails, $1 75@2 ₱ dozen.

DAILY PRODUCTS—Supplies of fresh new grass Butter in rolls are increasing rapidly. Eastern firkin of choice quality is very scarce and is wanted. We quote choice California fresh roll Butter at 32½@35c; firkin do, 25@35c. California Cheese is in fair supply, selling at 12@16c. Fresh California Eggs are plenty at 30@32½ c, with a good demand.

FRUIT—The steamer Orizaba has arrived with 851 box of Oranges and a few Lemons from Los Angeles. Limes are scarce. Apples show an improvement, and will command good prices the balance of the season. We are indebted to Howe & Hall, fruit commission merchants, for the following: Apples—Choice, $1 50@2 ₱ box; common, 75c@$1 ₱ box. Pears—Winter Nelis, $2@2 50 ₱ box; Easter Beurre, $1@1 50 ₱ box. Cranberries, $12 50@15 ₱ bbl. Oranges—Los Angeles, $2@3 50 ₱ M; extra choice, $3@4 ₱ M. Lemons—Los Angeles, $3@4 ₱ M; Sicily, $14@15 ₱ box. Limes, scarce, $4 ₱ 100. Eastern Cranberries, $2 ₱ keg of 8 gals. Bananas, $3@4 ₱ bunch. Cocoanuts, $10@11 ₱ 100. Dried Fruit—Apples, 6½@7½c ₱ lb in sacks; 8½c in boxes; Peaches, 6@8c ₱ lb in sacks; 9@10c in boxes; Apricots, 8@10c ₱ lb; Pears, 6@8c ₱ lb; Plums, 7c—pitted, 1@2c ₱ lb; Nectarines, 10@12½c ₱ lb; Figs, black, 7@8c; Figs, white, 15@20c ₱ lb; Blackberries, 7@8c ₱ lb for dried.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Which is the most warlike nation?—Vaccination. Why?—Because it is always in arms.

Did the man who plowed seas, and afterward planted his foot upon native soil, ever harvest his crops?

An instance of throwing one's self about was witnessed a few evenings ago at a party, in the case of a young lady who, when asked to sing, first tossed her head and then pitched her voice.

An applicant for a pair of boots at one of our shoe stores was asked what number he wore, and replied, as soon as he could recover from his surprise, "Why, two, of course!"

When Sydney Smith had gravely listened to the details of a mad dog's course through the streets of London—how he frightened a bishop, and was at length dispatched with difficulty—the clerical wit remarked that he should like to hear the dog's side of the story.

A Boston paper says: "A party of capitalists at Hartford have bought Owen Munson's grove of young oaks, and will soon employ a large force of men upon it, making material into Charter Oak relics. Those who have seen the wood pronounce it superior to any that has yet been used for that purpose."

A Chinaman was summoned as a witness in New York the other day, and, to ascertain his views on the nature of an oath, the judge asked him what would be his punishment if he should swear to lies. "I shall never return to China, but always remain in New York," was the reply, and he was at once sworn.

A plain-spoken woman lately visited a married woman, and said to her:

"How do you contrive to amuse yourself?"

"Amuse!" said the other, staring; "do you know I have my housework to do?"

"Yes," was the answer, "I see you have it to do, but, as it is never done, I conclude you must have some other way of passing your time."

"What do you call that?" indignantly asked a customer at a cheap restaurant, pointing at an object that he had discovered in his plate of hash.

"Wristband with sleeve-button attached, sir," said the waiter, briskly.

"Well, do you consider that a proper thing for a man to find in his hash?" asked the customer in wrath.

"Good heavens, sir!" cried the waiter, "would you expect to find a ten-dollar silk umbrella in a fifteen-cent plate of hash?"

TOBACCO, COTTON, AND JUTE.—It has been ascertained, by actual experiment, that California can produce as fine quality tobacco as any grown in Cuba. Last year, a farmer at Gilroy raised 45,000 pounds, and cured the crop, in the most perfect state, after a new method discovered and patented by himself. Those who have tested this tobacco, pronounce it equal in flavor to the finest Havana brands imported thirty years ago, when the quality was much superior to what it is now—the extraordinary demand for Havana tobacco having induced the planters to sacrifice quality for the sake of quantity. Cotton-planting has proved a success, and large additions will be made to the area seeded last year; although some difficulty was experienced in gathering the crop, pickers being scarce.

Ramie is being experimented with to some extent, and there is abundant reason to believe that our climate and soil are favorable for its production in many portions of the State. Our farmers last year paid over two millions of dollars for wheat sacks, and efforts will be made to moderate this drain by raising jute. Should they succeed, the benefits will be far greater than generally estimated, for potatoes, carrots, turnips, radishes, onions, and many other kinds of vegetables are marketed in jute bags, all of which are imported. Within fifteen miles of San Francisco, on the Oakland side of the Bay, there guave and coffee trees in full bearing, and several cocoa-nut trees have attained considerable growth. These facts furnish assurance that the articles specified can be raised without extra effort in all our southern counties, where the climate is more equable and better adapted to their growth.—*The West.*

CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANKS.—Probably one of the most convincing proofs of the prosperous condition of Californians, is furnished by the savings banks' returns, which are so many financial barometers, indicating with unerring certainty the pecuniary status of the masses. In Rhode Island, which is frequently cited in Eastern journals as the State where the people at large are the heaviest depositers, the average to each is $402.55, whereas in California the average is $797 gold, or $876 currency, adding 10 per cent. for premium on gold. This is more than twice what savings banks depositors claim in the most flourishing communities outside of California, and furnishes incontestible evidence of the rich reward paid to industry in this State, as well as of the thrift and sobriety of our people. Living is cheaper here than in any other portion of our country, which is of itself an inducement to persons of large families. The total savings deposits in the State amount to $51,431,326 gold, to the credit of 64,501 depositers. In San Francisco, the proportion to each individual is greater than in the State at large, being $922 gold, or $1,014 currency, and is $611.50 more than that of the Rhode Island depositors. The total amount of funds placed in the metropolitan savings banks, and thereby made available for all sorts of business purposes, is $42,474,935, owned by 46,060 individuals. No other portion of the globe can make any such showing as this.—*The West.*

FARM AND GARDEN.

GARDENING IN HOLLAND.—Fences are rarely or never seen in Holland, for narrow paths or canals separate the landed estates of the Dutch gardener. A correspondent of the *Evening Post*, visiting some of these gardens, writes thus pleasantly:

Passing through the curious old city gate, marked "Anno 1671," we find ourselves in a narrow street, having small houses on one side and a brick wall on the other. Not very rural, certainly. A small gate gives us a glimpse into a most lovely garden, kept with real Dutch neatness. An English sign points the way to the "kantoor," or counting-room. This proves to be a most extensive affair, with accommodations for a dozen clerks. These gardens, we were told, have been cultivated for over two hundred years, and have not changed much in appearance in that time. The present owner has extended his business greatly, and bought up and added to his estate many small gardens. Hence, the small size of the lots. The place is shut in on every side by trees and ornamented by many fine shrubs and handsome flower-beds. The owner's dwelling-house opens into the garden, in the usual charming Dutch manner. Want of space prevents a detailed description of this lovely Dutch homestead, the residence of taste, refinement, and wealth. The soil in the garden is the usual polder-peat mingled with sand. The sand was carted on and mixed with the soil a long time ago, and now makes the best soil for bulbs to be found. All of the soil designed for bulbs is trenched three feet deep. A trench or irregular hole is dug in the corner, and the soil removed in barrows to the opposite side of the garden. Beside the first hole another is opened, and its contents thrown into the first. At the end the contents of the first opening fill the last, and the entire plot is turned utterly upside down. The work is done in the fall, and the surface is left rough, to expose it as much as possible to the action of the frost. All this is done by hand. The spade (and a poor one at that) accomplishes everything. Infinite pains, much labor, and careful attention to details, mark every stage of this culture. I fear such a laborious business would never please the American farmer. His mind turns more naturally to the horse-reaper and steam-plow.

MILK CELLAR.—A milk cellar will be coolest when well sunk into the earth, and not much above its surface. Eight feet would be a good depth. The windows near the top of the walls should be protected from the sun by trees or shrubs, or with blinds or shades; and wire screens inside should be made to exclude all insects. Covering the bottom with hydraulic cement will give it neatness, but as the cement is not a good conductor of heat, it will render the cellar warmer in summer and cooler in winter, by preventing access to the earth. Good stone flagging would be better in this respect, and hard-burned brick would be better than common brick. There should be a ventilating flue run up from the upper part of the apartment, in which the current of air may be regulated by means of a register.—*Country Gentleman.*

THE CHECK-REIN.—Many cruelties are inflicted upon the horse. The most inexcusable is the check-rein.

We have just been watching a stylish team. Both horses are busy trying to release their heads. The head goes to one side, then to the other, then the nose is thrown up as high as possible several times. And so it goes on without cessation. Their eyes—we have just been watching them—the torture in the bent and constrained spine must be intense; their eyes show it. Unloose the checks in these high-headed animals and they will hang their heads down almost to the ground; they will half close their eyes in this and other ways they will show a sense of great relief.

They say the horse looks better with his head drawn up two feet higher than where the Creator placed it. That's a matter of taste. Some people have said that the animal travels and pulls better with a check-rein. Try it yourself. Run a mile, holding your person and head erect. Try it again. Draw a loaded hand-cart up a hill and hold yourself quite upright. You will never advocate a check-rein again.

The Creator knew how to make a horse. He knew on which end to put the head, and just how to put it on. He taught the horse how to carry it. We have always thought the thing a success.

Could the dumb creature speak, he would say, "My master, I know that I was made to serve you, that I must spend my whole life in toiling for your interests, and I ask in return only such comfort as suits your convenience. I will not complain when you overwork me and whip me, but I beg that you will not force my head up out of its natural place. It makes me stumble, for I can't see where to step. It strains my loins painfully when I have to draw a heavy load, and it lessens greatly my pulling strength. But, my dear master, worse than all these, it produces an aching, torturing pain in my spine. Just where my head joins my neck, the pain in my spine is so dreadful sometimes that I wish myself dead. My master, hold your head in a curbed, constrained position for half an hour, and you will suffer the keenest pain you could endure. This I have to bear from morning till night. It is worse than all my other sufferings put together. My master, give me the liberty to move my head in the natural way—in the way contrived by our common Father; I will serve you better, last longer, and have a little comfort in the midst of all my toils."—*To-day.*

Indiana is the State to live in. Boiler explosions cut the top story of a house clean off, annd don't disturb any of the furniture.

Moscow's Government Babies.

Russia has a large hospital where she kindly cares for those poor unfortunate little ones who would otherwise know no care, but be left to miserably perish. That after providing them with shelter she still further looks after and protects them is thus shown by the following article from the pen of "Eli Perkins, in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. He says:

Fourteen thousand babies!

That is just the number of babies they had in 1867 in the great Hospital Dom, in Moscow.

Where did they come from?

Well, they came mostly from the city of Moscow. Some of them were foundlings, some were the offspring of naval and military officers, and many belonged to the merchants and tradespeople of the city. This great baby hospital is the largest in the world. It is a baby-raising machine. If a man is a fowl (and many men are foul), as Diogenes says, then this hospital is the great national chicken-hatcher for the Russian empire.

This great baby hospital is managed thus: The hospital is divided into, perhaps, fifty wards.

One ward with competent physicians and nurses will take care of babies one and two and three days old—foundlings.

Another ward with other physicians and nurses will care for all the babies—perhaps 100 for three days to a week old.

In another ward will be all the babies from one week to two weeks old; in another those from one month to two months; in another those from two months to four months; and so on till one ward will take charge of children ten years old.

There is one ward especially devoted to babies with "scald head." Another ward takes sore-eyed babies; another malformations; another, babies diseased through paternal sins. Each of these wards has one constant physician, who makes the disease of his ward a speciality. If it is the ward for sore-eyed babies, then the physician is posted on this disease. He has doctored babies with sore eyes by the thousands. He knows every phase of the disease. Besides being skillfully educated as an oculist, he has the experience of years—all the time doctoring sore-eyed babies. What wonder that he becomes proficient, and that he should know constantly what to do with any difficult case of sore-eyes, which might puzzle the most experienced physicians who have not made that particular disease a speciality?

So in the other sick wards, there were physicians who looked after scald-head, and made it a speciality. For years this physician has attended thousands and thousands of cases of sore-head. He has seen the disease in every form.

When the babies come, they enter at the general office. The clerk takes its name, ties a little silver check about its neck, and hands the duplicate to its mother. If the baby's check is 942, then the mother, when she wants to see it, calls, hands in her check 942, and the baby with the corresponding check is produced.

As soon as the child is in possession of the hospital officers, it is baptized and sent to its respective ward.

The nurses—wet nurses—are healthy country women, the wives of ex-serfs (Mosheks). The diet of these women is so selected that they shall produce large quantities of healthful milk.

The babies are fed, washed, and dressed with the utmost regularity. Each nurse in a ward has a specific duty to perform. Take the ward having the week-old babies: One nurse will do nothing from morning to night but undress babies; another nurse will plunge them under streams of warm water and wash them; another will dress them up and toss them away, while another will follow and nurse them. So they go up and down the sides of the ward, each baby being washed, nursed, and dressed a certain number of times each day. The little thing learns to like its treatment. Sometimes the nurses give them a toss of several feet into the beds, or from one woman to another, and the little thing will laugh and screw up the funniest smiles.

After being nursed, they are rolled up tight like an Indian baby, and laid away. Their hands, arms, and legs, are all wound up with strips of linen cloth. This is the only criticism I could offer against their treatment of babies—this pinioning their hands and feet.

Many good mothers, whose husbands are in the army or navy, or even well-to-do tradesmen, send their offspring here to be cared for. The treatment is so superior that by far fewer babies die than would die if left to the best care of a fond mother.

POISON OF THE OLEANDER.—The oleander, so popular as a house and yard plant, is extremely poisonous. Dr. T. L. Wright, in a communication to the Bellefountain *Republican*, says that he was called to attend a child a few days ago who had eaten some small fragments of an oleander bush that had been clipped off. The symptoms were sudden and violent, and the result nearly fatal. Deathly prostration, sunken eyes, great pallor, incessant vomiting, extreme thirst and purging were the predominating symptoms.

An old medical work quoted by the doctor, after describing the poisonous qualities of the plant, adds: "When handled in a close room, when the stomach is empty, causes a numbness, coming by degrees, which shows that something poisonous belongs even to the smell." The United States Dispensatory mentions the fact that it is used by the French peasantry as a poison, and that while the deadly principle exists both in the leaves and bark, it is more active in the latter.

A HUMOROUS DRIVER.—A veritable Jehu, who drives one of the stages of the line that runs up to High Bridge, perpetrated a very dry joke the other day. A middle-aged female passenger requested to be left at Forty-ninth Street, and so, when Forty-ninth Street was reached, Jehu reined in his horses and stopped. The old lady got out, and staring wildly up at the driver's perch, exclaimed:

"Well, now, I should like to know why in the name of goodness you have carried me a mile beyond where I wanted to stop?"

"You told me, madam, to leave you at Forty-ninth Street."

"Well, I meant Twenty-ninth Street, and, any way, you might have known where I live, for I ride up here every week, in your 'buses.'"

"Madam," said Jehu, with Napoleonic composure, "I've druv stages on this line about ten years or less, and I never yet missed leaving a passenger where he or she directed me to leave him or her, and madam, if you don't know where you live, *you'd better move!*"

Editing a newspaper is very much like raking the fire. Every one thinks he can perform the operation better than the man who holds the poker.

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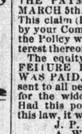

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The latest and best. It has **all the improvements** of every first-class machine, besides a **double motion** (which no other has,) giving a **fast** or **slow speed** to the knife or sickle—an important advantage. Send for illustrated Pamphlet, and don't fail to see the "ÆTNA," before buying. For sale only by
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THIS HAS NO SUPERIOR FOR FAMILY use. It uses a shuttle, straight needle, two threads, and makes the lock stitch. It is simple, easy to understand, and light to run. Call and see it, or send for a circular. Agents wanted.
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A Life Insurance Policy Paid when Two Annual Premiums were Overdue and Unpaid at the Time of the Death of the Insured.

The following statement shows the benefit of holding a policy in the
NEW ENGLAND
Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF BOSTON:

CHEROKEE FLAT, Butte County, Cal., January 30, 1873.
Mr. Wallace Everson, General Agent NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Boston, and D. Hecht, Special Agent, Oroville—
Gentlemen: I thankfully acknowledge the receipt this day of the sum of $5 000, less the unpaid premiums due, the same being the amount of the terminated policy (on the life of my late husband) in your company.
The last premium paid on this policy was paid March 5th, 1870, and my husband died September 20th, 1872. Consequently, the premiums due March 5th, 1871, and March 5th, 1872, were unpaid at the time of his death.
This claim was paid me under the Massachusetts Non-forfeiture Law, which must bless many widows and orphans under like circumstances, when the policies are held by this Company. MARY HOWARD.

CHEROKEE FLAT, Butte County, Cal., January 30, 1873.
To Mr. Wallace Everson, General Agent NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Boston, and D. Hecht, Special Agent, Oroville—
We, the undersigned, friends of the late W. L. Howard, of Cherokee Flat, California, take pleasure in stating that we know the circumstances connected with the insurance of Mr. Howard, and know that the last premium paid on his policy was paid March 5th 1870. Mr. Howard died September 20th, 1872; consequently, THE PAYMENTS DUE MARCH 5th, 1871, AND MARCH 5th, 1872, were unpaid at the time of his death. This claim (Five Thousand Dollars) was paid this day by your Company, and the only deductions made from the Policy were for the Premiums overdue and the interest thereon up to the death of the insured.
The equity of the MASSACHUSETTS NON-FORFEITURE LAW, UNDER WHICH THIS CLAIM WAS PAID, must commend the Company you represent to all persons who wish to make a sure provision for the widow and orphans they may leave behind. Had this policy been in a Company not governed by this law, it would not have been worth one cent.
J. P. KNOWLES, R. MOORE,
A. WOLF, H. A. MOORE.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston has paid claims to the amount of $80,000 on Policies where the Premiums were overdue at the time of the death of the Insured. This Company's rates of Premium are no higher than those of forfeiting companies.
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WALLACE EVERSON,
General Agent for Pacific Coast.
Office, Northeast corner of California and Sansome Streets, San Francisco.

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THE "LIGHT RUNNING" "DOMESTIC"

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